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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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EC's Common Agricultural Policy Slows Farm Exports

Soybeans Account for Fourth of U.S. Agricultural Exports

Favorable Terms of Trade Continue,

Despite Slowdown in Export Price Increases

Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

Trade Statistics, July-January

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Special in this issue: | |
| EC's Common Agricultural Policy Slows U.S. Farm Export Growth5576.... | 6 |
| Soybeans Account for Fourth of U.S. Agricultural Exports5577.... | 30 |
| Favorable Terms of Trade Continue, Despite Slowdown in Export Price Increases5578..... | 55 |
| International Price Highlights | 59 |
| Ocean Freight Rate Highlights | 66 |
| Export Highlights, July-January | 71 |
| Import Highlights, July-January | 77 |
| U.S. Agricultural Trade data for January and July-January: | |
| U.S. imports: Quantity and value by commodity | 80 |
| U.S. exports: Quantity and value by commodity | 85 |
| U.S. exports and imports: Value by country | 89 |
| Quantity indexes, by commodity groups, July-January: | |
| Exports | 91 |
| Imports | 92 |
| Explanatory Note | 93 |

Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

EC's Common Agricultural Policy Slows U.S. Farm Export Growth (see p. 6). The United States has not done well in the European Community (EC) farm commodity market since the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was inaugurated in 1962. U.S. commercial sales of farm commodities to the EC grew at less than two-thirds of their growth rate to other countries. EC variable import levies held the rise in exports to the EC of affected U.S. commodities to a modest 22 percent, compared with a 94-percent gain for commodities not subject to the levies. EC internal trade (or "intratrade" as used in this article to identify trade among EC members) in farm commodities increased nearly 2½ times, compared with less than half for EC imports from third countries. Intratrade gains for French grain are of particular concern to the United States. Barring policy changes, EC enlargement with its wider application of restrictive policies poses a significant threat to our farm export growth.

* * * * *

Soybeans Account for Fourth of U.S. Agricultural Exports (see p. 30). Increasing production, strong foreign demand, and aggressive market development have made soybeans the top dollar earner in foreign markets. Exports of soybeans and soybean products in 1970/71, valued at \$1.9 billion, were more than 70 percent above the level of only 3 years earlier. With the volume of exports continuing near last year's record, higher prices in 1971/72 should boost the value of U.S. soybean and soybean product exports to a new record and to well over a fourth of total U.S. agricultural exports -- up from a tenth a decade earlier.

Exports of soybeans and soybean products under Government-financed programs in 1970/71 totaled \$122 million, mostly soybean oil. Soybean oil exports for 1969/70 and 1970/71 are summarized for Government-program and commercial sales by country of destination.

* * * * *

Favorable Terms of Trade Continue, Despite Slowdown in Export Price Increases (see p. 55). Calendar year 1971 export prices averaged 107.1 percent of 1970, import prices averaged 96.0 percent, and the terms of trade, the quotient of these 2 indexes, were 111.6 percent. Fall quarter export prices were 1.1 percent above a year earlier while import prices dropped 4.8 percent. All 12 annual export prices rose, but quarterly export prices were mixed, with corn dropping the most. Nine annual and quarterly import prices declined, but prices of dutiable cattle, beef and veal, and sugar rose.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see p. 59). The abundant supply of U.S. corn and the prospect of a reduced Argentine corn crop just before harvest caused a premium of 20 percent, c.i.f. United Kingdom, and of 11 percent, c.i.f. Rotterdam, of Argentine over U.S. corn in January. Corn prices at the U.S. farm, U.S. export, and c.i.f. U.K. levels (if expressed in dollars) were 22-23 percent below a year earlier. Wheat prices, although rather stable from December to January, were substantially below year-earlier levels; U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter and Australian wheats were quoted at about the same prices in Tilbury during January. Soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., were down if expressed in pounds sterling, but unchanged in dollars. Cotton was strongly up.

EC Commission Proposes 8-Percent Average Farm Price Increase (see p. 62). Two-step increases to take effect in 1972 and 1973 for grain and cattle prices and one-step increases for all other agricultural commodities except butter, are before the Council for adoption with or without modification. Cattle prices would be raised the most in view of the EC beef deficit. Milk would be treated as a joint product with cattle rather than as competitive. The uneconomic features of the proposed price increases for grains are analyzed in their relationship to each other, to the world market, and to cattle prices.

* * * * *

Increased Capacity of World Merchant Fleet Pressures Ocean Freight Rates (see p. 66). Ocean freight rates for heavy grain declined steadily during 1971 from the levels in 1970. Overall foreign-flag rates fell the most, averaging \$3.48 per ton or 36 percent below a year earlier. U.S.-flag vessels approached this decline, dropping \$3.10 per ton or 12 percent. The trend towards more and larger vessels in the world merchant fleet contributed significantly to the decline in ocean freight rates. For example, bulk carriers increased by 345 vessels and the tank fleet gained 337 vessels in 1968-70. In addition, another 40 million deadweight tons of shipping are now under construction or on order in the world's shipyards. With expanding capacity, ocean freight rates will probably continue downward. Longshoremen's strikes at East Coast and Gulf ports between October 1 and November 27 also reduced the shipping requirements, contributing to lower rates during fourth quarter 1971. The rate of economic growth in major world markets slowed during 1971, which reduced growth of foreign trade, especially in the major industrial countries of Western Europe and in Japan.

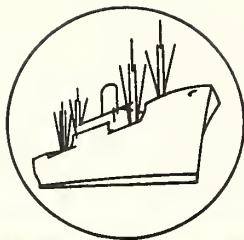
* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports Exceed 1970/71 Rate (see p. 71). Exports of U.S. farm products valued at \$4.58 billion in the first 7 months of 1971/72 inched ahead of the year-earlier level, raising hopes that exports for the full fiscal year may approach the \$7.8 billion record of 1970/71. Export values were higher for cotton, soybeans, protein meal, cottonseed oil, nuts, butter, and fresh fruits and vegetables. Nearly offsetting these gains were reduced shipments of wheat, rice, feed grains, and tobacco.

January 1972 exports of \$770 million were up \$100 million from a year earlier but lower than in December, when strike-delayed shipments and advance orders in anticipation of further port shutdowns combined to produce a monthly record of \$842 million. Significant January export gains included tobacco, soybeans, feed grains, and dairy products. Wheat and protein meal shipments declined in January.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-January (see p. 77). During the first 7 months of this fiscal year, U.S. agricultural imports rose 2 percent to \$3.4 billion. January agricultural purchases reached record highs for that month. Atlantic and Gulf Coast longshoremen returned to work under injunctions in late November for an 80-day period, while Pacific Coast workers resumed their strike in January. Suspension of the import surcharge in December apparently resulted in some import increase during January. Some expansion in import volume took place for cattle, meat, sugar, edible nuts, tobacco, and wines. Complementary agricultural imports through January totaled about the same as a year ago; larger entries of coffee, tea, rubber, pepper, and carpet wool were offset by reductions for bananas, cocoa products, and cocoa bean values.



SPECIAL in this issue

EC'S COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY SLOWS U.S. FARM EXPORT GROWTH

805576

by
Robert L. Tontz 1/

The United States has not done well in the European Community (EC) farm commodity market since the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was inaugurated in 1962. U.S. commercial sales of farm commodities to the EC grew at less than two-thirds of their growth rate to other countries. EC variable import levies held the rise in exports to the EC of affected U.S. commodities to a modest 23 percent, compared with a 94-percent gain for commodities not subject to the levies. EC internal trade (or "intratrade" as used in this article to identify trade among EC members) in farm commodities increased nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times, compared with less than half for EC imports from third countries. Intratrade gains for French grain are of particular concern to the United States.

Barring policy changes, EC enlargement with its wider application of restrictive policies poses a significant threat to our farm export growth.

Slower Growth for U.S. Commercial Sales

U.S. commercial farm commodity exports to the EC gained at a considerably slower rate than they did to non-EC countries in the past decade. In 1970, U.S. commercial farm exports to the EC were 43 percent above their 1961 value (table 1). 2/ This gain is markedly below the 90-percent growth from 1961 to 1970 for our commercial farm exports to the rest of the world.

A reduced EC grain harvest in 1970 necessitated large imports of U.S. grain in 1971. Our farm sales to the EC shot up to \$1.8 billion in 1971, 65 percent more than in 1961.

EC farm exports to the United States are small compared with U.S. exports to the EC; in 1970, they totaled \$415 million, slightly more than one-fourth of our outgo to them. However, the EC enjoyed a better performance gain in the U.S. market than in other third countries during 1961-70. EC exports of farm commodities gained 83 percent to the United States and 66 percent to other countries, excluding EC intratrade (table 2).

1/ Chief, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division. The author gratefully acknowledges the helpful suggestions of Hans G. Hirsch, Agricultural Economist, Dewain H. Rahe, Assistant Chief, of the Branch, and John F. Hudson, Agricultural Economist, Trade Policy Division, Foreign Agricultural Service. The views expressed, however, do not necessarily reflect those of other contributors.

2/ The difference in U.S. export values to the EC and EC import values from the U.S. should be borne in mind when value magnitudes are compared in this article. U.S. agricultural exports are reported by the U.S. Bureau of Census to reflect the value free along side ship (f.a.s.); EC agricultural imports are valued on a cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) basis.

Table 1.--U.S. agricultural exports, calendar years 1961-70 1/

| Year | To world | | Commercial to EC 2/ to EC |
|------|----------|--|---|
|------|----------|--|---|

1/ U.S. Bureau of Census and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

2/ Excludes transshipments. For a summary of transshipments see table 4.

3/ Estimated.

Table 2.--European Community's agricultural exports, calendar years 1961-70 1/

| Year | To world, including EC intratrade | To world, excluding EC intratrade | To United States | To world, excluding EC intratrade and United States |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------|--|
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | |
| 1961 | 3,800 | 2,054 | 227 | 1,827 |
| 1962 | 4,045 | 2,094 | 231 | 1,863 |
| 1963 | 4,503 | 2,283 | 244 | 2,039 |
| 1964 | 4,946 | 2,455 | 260 | 2,195 |
| 1965 | 5,663 | 2,633 | 279 | 2,354 |
| 1966 | 5,860 | 2,623 | 312 | 2,311 |
| 1967 | 6,268 | 2,723 | 334 | 2,389 |
| 1968 | 7,079 | 2,855 | 364 | 2,491 |
| 1969 | 8,372 | 2,983 | 364 | 2,619 |
| 1970 | 9,507 | 3,455 | 415 | 3,040 |
| -- Percent -- | | | | |
| 1961 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1962 | 106 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1963 | 119 | 111 | 107 | 112 |
| 1964 | 130 | 120 | 115 | 120 |
| 1965 | 149 | 128 | 123 | 129 |
| 1966 | 154 | 128 | 137 | 126 |
| 1967 | 165 | 133 | 147 | 131 |
| 1968 | 186 | 139 | 160 | 136 |
| 1969 | 220 | 145 | 160 | 143 |
| 1970 | 250 | 168 | 183 | 166 |

1/ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports to the EC: Value of variable-levy and nonvariable-levy commodities, calendar year averages 1959-70, annual 1970 and 1971*

| Commodity | Average | | | | | Annual | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|--|
| | 1959-61 | 1962-64 | 1965-67 | 1968-70 | 1970 | 1971 | |
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | |
| Variable-levy commodities <u>1</u> /: | | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 208 | 306 | 441 | 295 | 324 | 345 | |
| Grain sorghums | 95 | 200 | 329 | 273 | 287 | 300 | |
| Barley | 54 | 59 | 71 | 15 | 21 | 20 | |
| Oats | 40 | 38 | 28 | 3 | 6 | 25 | |
| Wheat, including flour | 19 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 2/ | |
| Rice | 96 | 61 | 91 | 73 | 78 | 60 | |
| Poultry | 11 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 21 | 18 | |
| Other | 26 | 36 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 8 | |
| Total variable-levy items | 23 | 66 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 17 | |
| | 364 | 483 | 599 | 423 | 454 | 448 | |
| Nonvariable-levy commodities: | | | | | | | |
| Oilseeds | 130 | 192 | 283 | 338 | 417 | 532 | |
| Oil cake and meal | 19 | 61 | 139 | 198 | 228 | 272 | |
| Tobacco | 89 | 105 | 125 | 134 | 124 | 151 | |
| Fruits, fresh and dried, and nuts | 28 | 32 | 42 | 49 | 54 | 56 | |
| Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3</u> / | 14 | 23 | 35 | 37 | 42 | 51 | |
| Corn byproducts, feed <u>4</u> / | 1 | 6 | 18 | 33 | 34 | 34 | |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 217 | 142 | 69 | 33 | 19 | 53 | |
| Tallow <u>3</u> / | 38 | 29 | 32 | 23 | 33 | 33 | |
| Hides and skins | 22 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 18 | 18 | |
| Vegetables and preparations | 13 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 23 | |
| Other | 126 | 125 | 114 | 90 | 114 | 130 | |
| Total nonvariable-levy items | 697 | 763 | 901 | 975 | 1,105 | 1,353 | |
| Total | 1,061 | 1,246 | 1,500 | 1,398 | 1,559 | 1,801 | |

* For a detailed statistical summary of annual U.S. exports of agricultural commodities to the EC 1956 through 1971 see table 7.

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on Nov. 1, 1964.

2/ Less than \$0.5 million.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies.

The 1970 value of U.S. farm exports to the EC was \$1.6 billion, unadjusted for transshipments, 47 percent higher than the 1959-61 value (table 3) and 59 percent higher adjusted for transshipments (table 4).

How much greater would U.S. farm exports to the EC be without the variable-levy system? While it is difficult to quantify the answer to this question, the performance of U.S. exports to the EC restrained by variable levies can be measured and compared with those not so restrained.

EC Variable Levies Restrain U.S. Farm Exports

The performance of variable-levy commodities compared with those not subject to variable levies suggests they might be greater without the system. U.S. exports of variable-levy commodities to the EC showed a much smaller gain than commodities not subject to the levies (fig. 1).

There have been significant changes within both the variable-levy and nonvariable-levy groups. The principal variable-levy commodities exported to the EC from the United States were feed grains, wheat and wheat flour, rice, and poultry. Other commodities that fall under the variable levies include rye, beef, veal, pork, lard for food purposes, dairy products, eggs, and sugar.

U.S. exports of variable-levy commodities in 1971 were \$448 million -- almost one-fourth larger than in the pre-levy years 1959-61 and slightly below 1970 (table 3). Increases in shipments of grains, particularly feed grains, contributed most to the gain during these years. U.S. exports of commodities not subject to variable levies totaled \$1.4 billion and were 94 percent larger in 1971 than in 1959-61.

The Variable-Levy System.--Variable levies and intervention (support) prices are the principal instruments of the CAP for maintaining high internal EC farm prices. Basically, the variable levy is the difference between the high EC threshold prices and the lower world prices of the principal commodities that the EC both produces and imports. The threshold price for grains is the target price minus freight and handling cost from Rotterdam to Duisburg, Germany.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to the EC: Unadjusted and adjusted for transshipments through Canada, the Netherlands, and Belgium-Luxembourg, calendar years 1959-71 ^{1/}

| Year | Unadjusted for transshipments | Adjusted for transshipments | Difference between adjusted and unadjusted |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| -- Million dollars -- | | | |
| 1959-61 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 0 |
| 1962-64 | 1,246 | 1,286 | +40 |
| 1965-67 | 1,500 | 1,514 | +14 |
| 1968-70 | 1,398 | 1,479 | +81 |
| 1970 | 1,559 | 1,689 | +130 |
| 1971 | 1,801 | NA | NA |

NA = Not available.

^{1/} Based on data as summarized in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (June, 1971), p. 37.

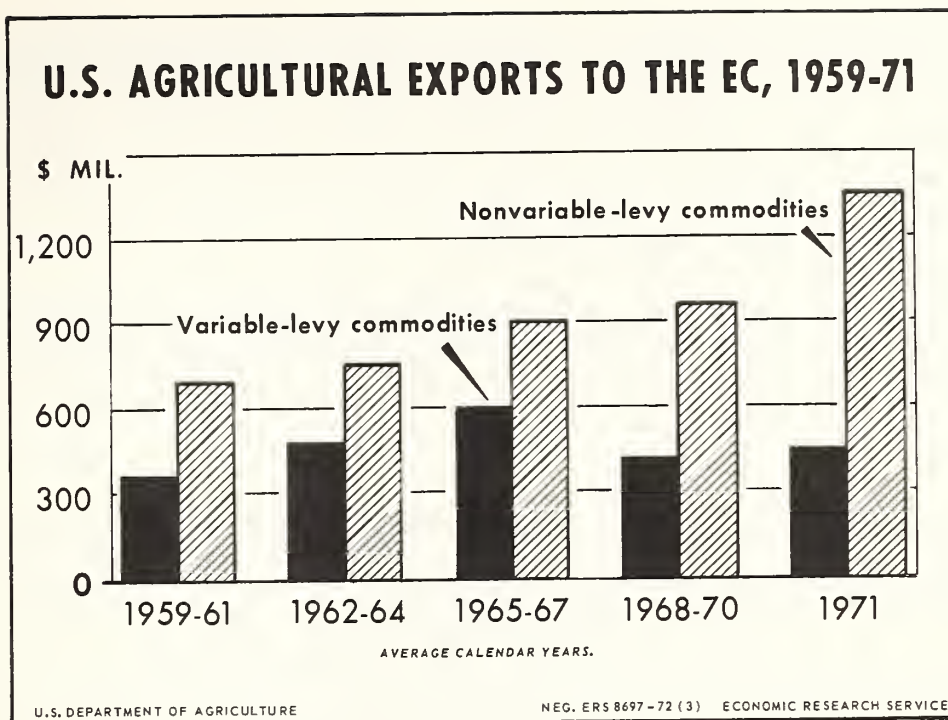


Figure 1

The difference between the target price and the intervention (support) price represents the preference given to EC products. For example, nondurum wheat, a major U.S. variable-levy export to the EC, had a target price in August 1971 which was 9 percent above its intervention price. For corn, another major U.S. export to the EC subject to the variable levy, the treatment is somewhat different. The intervention price is not regionally differentiated but is calculated for the area of largest surplus and is uniformly applied throughout the EC. The target price exceeded the intervention price by 22 percent in August 1971.

The EC producer gets a price somewhere between the intervention and the target price. He would likely get the target price with a strong demand, but get a price nearer the intervention level with a strong supply situation.

Current EC intervention and target prices

| Commodity | Intervention price | Target price | Difference |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | | |
| | -- Dollars per metric ton -- | | Percent |
| Wheat: | | | |
| Nondurum | 100.72 | 109.44 | 9 |
| Durum | 119.85 | 127.50 | 6 |
| Corn | 79.31 | 96.89 | 22 |
| Barley | 92.02 | 100.21 | 9 |

A comparison of prices received by U.S. and French wheat producers gives an indication of support measures for EC producers. In 1970/71, the "blended" farm price for U.S. wheat was \$1.86 a bushel. This included a price support of 54 cents a bushel plus \$1.32 a bushel received by growers. In contrast, French wheat producers received a support price (valued at Duisburg) for soft wheat of \$2.54 per bushel -- 36 percent above that for U.S. wheat.

Variable-Levy Commodities.--Feed grains and rice were the two leading variable-levy exports that increased during the past decade.

Exports of feed grains from the United States to the EC showed a 66-percent increase from 1959-61 to 1971. Large increases in U.S. corn exports in recent years were partially offset by decreases in other feed grain exports: Grain sorghums, barley, and oats. The EC has had barley surpluses and increased its volume of barley sales since 1967 by means of export subsidies.

Corn occupies a special place in the feed grain exports to the EC. U.S. exports of corn to the EC in 1971 were triple the 1959-61 average, although they were below the 1965-67 value. In general, availability of adequate and dependable U.S. quantities for export, competitive prices, the sharp expansion of the EC livestock industry, and the lower levy to Italy prior to 1967 all stimulated our sales of corn. Since 1967, the EC grain price unification has been a partial deterrent to these exports.

A short EC grain crop stimulated U.S. exports of corn to the EC in 1970. Although the crop situation was reversed by the record EC harvest of 1971, exports increased, reflecting additional shipments in anticipation of the dock strikes.

U.S. exports of rice to the EC, which totaled \$18 million in 1971, while considerably smaller than for other grains, showed gains in recent years. In 1971, rice exports were 64 percent above their 1959-61 average value. Increased U.S. exports reflected the strong preference for U.S. rice in the northern EC countries and its availability.

Wheat including wheat flour and poultry were the major U.S. variable-levy exports which have declined since 1962.

U.S. wheat and wheat flour exports to the EC, equaling \$60 million in 1971, were below the 1959-61 value. These pre-levy years were characterized at times by low production in Italy. Increased EC output was a major factor accounting for the U.S. decline. High EC internal prices have stimulated EC wheat production, particularly in France. With increased output, the EC became a net exporter of wheat whereas before the introduction of the CAP, they were net importers.

After an initial stimulus to U.S. poultry exports coming from market development efforts in the 1950's, U.S. poultry shipments to the EC continued their momentum until imposition of the variable import levies on poultry. Large exports were made in the first half of 1962 prior to the imposition of the levy in July 1962. With the advent of the transatlantic "chicken war" at that time and further development of EC production, U.S. exports declined. In 1971, U.S. exports of poultry to the EC had fallen to \$8 million, down over two-thirds from their value in 1959-61 and about four-fifths below their 1962-64 average.

Nonvariable-Levy Commodities.--Commodities not subject to variable levies represented about three-fourths of the U.S. total of \$1.8 billion worth of U.S. agricultural products sent to the EC in 1971. Leading nonvariable-levy commodities included oilseeds, oil cake and meal, tobacco, fruits and nuts, variety meats, corn byproducts, cotton, tallow, vegetables, and hides and skins.

In sharp contrast to the mixed trends in U.S. agricultural exports to the EC subject to variable levies, most U.S. commodities not subject to the variable levies (although some are subject to fixed tariffs and other forms of protection) enjoyed a rapid rise with the exception of cotton, tallow, and hides and skins.

Oilseeds and oil cake and meal and tobacco made up about 71 percent of the value of U.S. nonvariable-levy exports to the EC in 1971.

U.S. commodities not subject to the variable levies that accounted for most of the increase in U.S. agricultural exports to the EC were oilseeds, principally soybeans, oil cake and meal, and tobacco. Other commodities that showed increases were fruits, vegetables and nuts, variety meats, and corn byproducts.

About half of the protein import requirement in prepared feeds of the EC is now supplied by the United States in the form of soybeans or soybean meal. For protein, alternate sources have remained relatively tight.

The EC subsidizes its domestic oilseeds (rapeseed, sunflower seed, and cottonseed) and this is becoming of increasing concern to the United States, because of rising EC output of these products. The EC has obligations in the GATT to keep oilseeds and most oilseed products free of duties and restrictions.

U.S. exports of tobacco to the EC (an important export item on which there are fixed tariffs), increased 70 percent by 1971 over the pre-levy years 1959-61. The increase resulted from a rising EC demand for U.S. qualities and U.N. trade sanctions against Rhodesia which benefited U.S. exports. During 1970, the EC expanded its CAP to tobacco. The tobacco policy raised support prices and provided for buyer's premiums -- discounts for the purchase of domestically grown leaf.

Increased EC imports of fruits, vegetables, and nuts from the United States over the past decade reflected a rising demand from an expanding population for these commodities along with adequate high-quality U.S. supplies to fulfill needs. Among other factors, preferential arrangements of the EC may adversely affect U.S. exports in the future.

The EC countries have traditionally used large quantities of variety meats. With increasing U.S. supplies available at competitive prices, U.S. exports have trended upward.

Substantial growth in the livestock industry in Western Europe plus adoption of specialized livestock production and levies on grain imports in the EC have continued to stimulate U.S. exports of corn byproducts used in the mixed feed industry. 3/

In contrast to increased U.S. sales to the EC of most commodities not subject to variable levies, a significant decline has been taking place for U.S. exports of cotton. The decline resulted from an increase in the use of manmade fibers by EC cloth manufacturers, a reduction in U.S. cotton production, and an increase in other free world production.

Tallow also represented an important U.S. commodity not subject to the variable levies; however, it suffered only a small export decrease in the past decade. Totaling \$33 million in 1971, U.S. tallow exports in the latter period were 13 percent less than their value in 1959-61.

3/ Corn gluten meal, the principal byproduct was not subject to EC variable import levies through 1971.

U.S. exports of hides and skins have shown mixed trends in the EC market. Exports in 1971 were 18 percent below the 1959-61 average. Despite the increased use of synthetic products, continued strength in EC demand for leather has contributed to partially maintaining U.S. exports.

EC Intratrade Soars, Imports from Third Countries Gain Less

How has the United States done in the EC market compared with other major suppliers, including the EC members themselves?

The EC market experienced a dramatic increase in imports of agricultural commodities during the decade ended in 1970. In that year imports totaled \$16.7 billion, nearly double the 1961 value. Over half of the gain was accounted for by EC intratrade.

Imports from the EC associates Greece and Turkey also more than doubled during the past decade; however, the magnitude of the gain was relatively small compared with the significant gain in EC intratrade.

Variable import levies held imports from third countries in check and protected high EC farm prices from outside competition, facilitating purchases of increased farm commodity supplies produced within the EC.

EC imports of U.S. agricultural commodities totaled \$1.8 billion in 1970, the second highest for 1961-70. The peak year of 1966 culminated a trend which had started in 1961, largely because of growing imports of feed grains and oilseeds and products to meet the needs of an expanding livestock industry. The 1970 EC imports from the United States were 43 percent more than in the pre-levy year 1961, with increases in feed grains, oilseeds and products, tobacco, variety meats, corn byproducts, and nuts more than offsetting declines in poultry, cotton, hides and skins, and other commodities.

EC imports of farm commodities from other third countries also rose, showing nearly a 50-percent increase from 1961 to 1970; however, the rate of increase of EC imports from these countries and the United States was well below the 246-percent gain in EC intratrade (fig. 2).

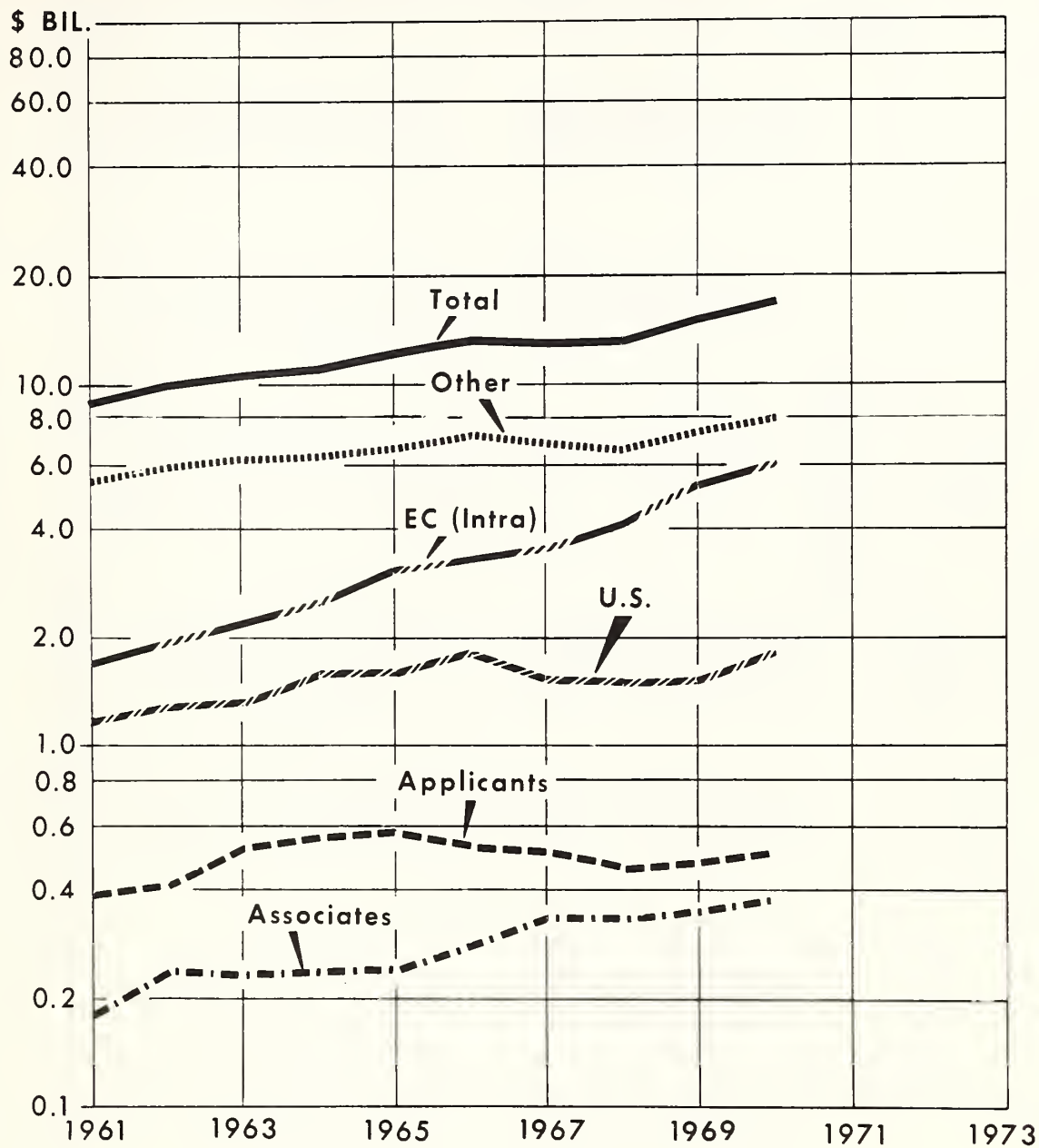
Even though EC farm imports from the United States in 1970 approached the previous high in 1966, the U.S. share of this market declined from 14 percent of EC farm imports in 1961 to 11 percent in 1970. Other third countries suffered a decline in their share from 60 to 48 percent. The small share of the EC applicants -- the United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, and Norway -- grew smaller, declining from 4 percent in 1961 to 3 percent in 1970. The EC, however, increased imports of farm commodities from members to a record \$6.1 billion in 1970, raising the EC share of its total farm import market from 20 percent in 1961 to 36 percent in 1970 (table 5).

Variable-Levy Commodities.--How did the performance of EC 4/ imports of leading U.S. variable-levy commodities -- corn, wheat and wheat flour, rice, and poultry -- compare with that of U.S. competitors, including intratrade from EC members?

Grain trade among EC members has been free of restriction since adoption of the unified EC grain policy in 1967. This policy eliminated intratrade levies that had existed since 1962 and stimulated EC intratrade in grains. EC grain trade with third countries has been affected by the use of a uniform protective levy to restrict imports and a uniform subsidy to facilitate exports.

4/ Variable levies apply only to imports from third countries.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS BY SOURCE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 8537-72 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

Table 5.--Agricultural imports: European Community classified by source, calendar years 1961-70 ^{1/}

| Year | Intratrade | European | European | European | European | Other | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | of European Community | Community Applicants | Community Applicants 2/ 3/ | Community plus Applicants 4/ | Community Associates States | | |
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | |
| 1961 | 1,756 | 387 | 2,143 | 179 | 1,247 | 5,368 | 8,937 |
| 1962 | 1,980 | 409 | 2,389 | 241 | 1,253 | 5,921 | 9,804 |
| 1963 | 2,230 | 516 | 2,746 | 225 | 1,299 | 6,173 | 10,443 |
| 1964 | 2,533 | 548 | 3,081 | 232 | 1,559 | 6,424 | 11,296 |
| 1965 | 3,032 | 575 | 3,607 | 243 | 1,641 | 6,693 | 12,184 |
| 1966 | 3,275 | 520 | 3,795 | 277 | 1,803 | 7,205 | 13,080 |
| 1967 | 3,511 | 507 | 4,018 | 326 | 1,548 | 6,810 | 12,702 |
| 1968 | 4,166 | 456 | 4,622 | 331 | 1,542 | 6,573 | 13,068 |
| 1969 | 5,365 | 477 | 5,842 | 348 | 1,495 | 7,474 | 15,159 |
| 1970 | 6,082 | 512 | 6,594 | 380 | 1,789 | 7,932 | 16,695 |
| -- Percent -- | | | | | | | |
| 1961 | 19.7 | 4.3 | 24.0 | 2.0 | 13.9 | 60.1 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 20.2 | 4.2 | 24.4 | 2.4 | 12.8 | 60.4 | 100.0 |
| 1963 | 21.4 | 4.9 | 26.3 | 2.2 | 12.4 | 59.1 | 100.0 |
| 1964 | 22.4 | 4.9 | 27.3 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 56.9 | 100.0 |
| 1965 | 24.9 | 4.7 | 29.6 | 2.0 | 13.5 | 54.9 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 25.0 | 4.0 | 29.0 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 55.1 | 100.0 |
| 1967 | 27.6 | 4.0 | 31.6 | 2.6 | 12.2 | 53.6 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 31.9 | 3.5 | 35.4 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 50.3 | 100.0 |
| 1969 | 35.4 | 3.1 | 38.5 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 49.3 | 100.0 |
| 1970 | 36.4 | 3.1 | 39.5 | 2.3 | 10.7 | 47.5 | 100.0 |

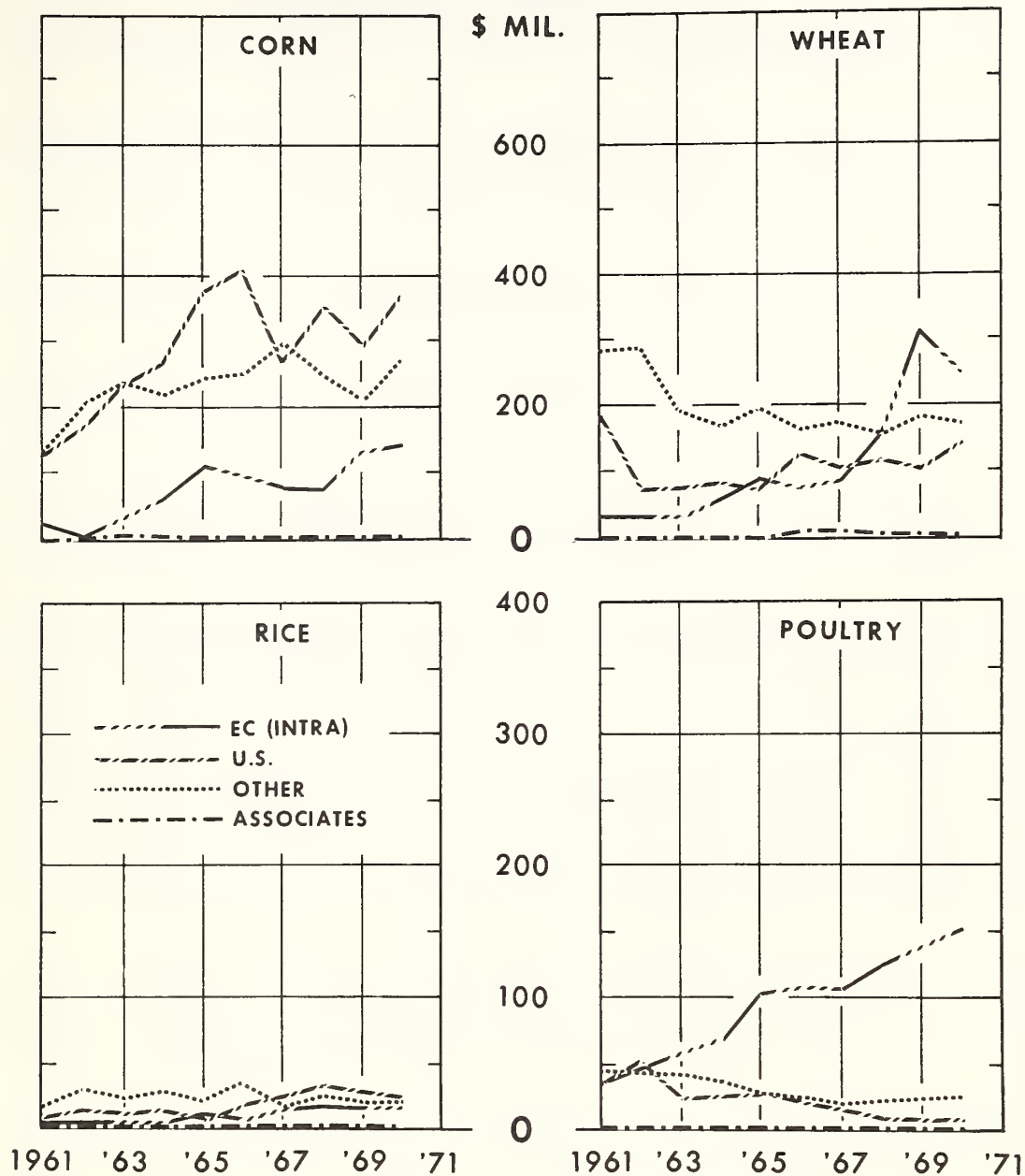
^{1/} Sources: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the United Nations. Data for 1970 for the Netherlands are from their national statistics.

^{2/} Includes United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, and Norway.

^{3/} European Community plus four applicants.

^{4/} Greece and Turkey.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: SOURCES OF SELECTED VARIABLE-LEVY IMPORTS*



* LEVIES APPLY ONLY TO EC IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES.

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NEG. ERS 8538-72 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 3

The gain in EC imports of U.S. corn in the past decade was accompanied by a pronounced increase in EC corn intratrade (fig. 3). Other third-country suppliers, particularly Argentina, to a lesser extent Brazil, and on occasion South Africa, Romania, and Mexico, contributed to an accelerating trend until 1967. Since then, their EC sales have been mixed but generally have declined, largely because of expanding EC corn output. EC corn production expanded from approximately 6 million metric tons annually in the early 1960's to over 10 million in the early 1970's.

EC imports of wheat from the United States after an initial decline to 1962, leveled off through 1965, and then trended upward. After sharp declines for the United States and other third countries such as Canada, Australia, and the USSR earlier in the decade, EC imports from the United States advanced moderately while those from other third countries declined slowly.

EC intratrade in wheat climbed slowly in the early 1960's from relatively small amounts to nearly \$250 million in 1970. A still higher value was achieved in 1969 because of speculation as a consequence of exchange rate adjustments.

EC imports of U.S. rice more than doubled during the past decade reaching nearly \$25 million in 1970, but accounted for less than 2 percent of U.S. farm imports by the EC in 1970.

EC imports of rice from other third countries, including Egypt, Thailand, and Mainland China, showed mixed trends during the 1960's. Rice imports rose as much as 60 percent one year (1966) to offset shortages in EC crop supplies. By the end of the decade, EC imports from other third countries were only 10 percent above their total in 1961.

EC intratrade in rice was a relatively small \$4.3 million in 1961. However, this trade expanded over 3-fold during the decade, exceeding the expansion rate for both the United States and other third-country suppliers. Total intratrade in 1970 of \$17.5 million accounted for over a fourth of EC rice imports, more than double the share in 1961.

EC imports of fresh, chilled, and frozen poultry from the United States suffered a severe decline during the past decade. EC poultry producers adopted modern integrated methods -- an adaptation which was speeded by EC import levies. EC imports equaled \$36 million in 1961 but rose to \$52 million a year later, reflecting EC stockpiling before the variable import levy became effective on July 30 of that year. After 1962, a downward trend prevailed, and by 1970 EC imports of U.S. poultry declined to less than \$9 million.

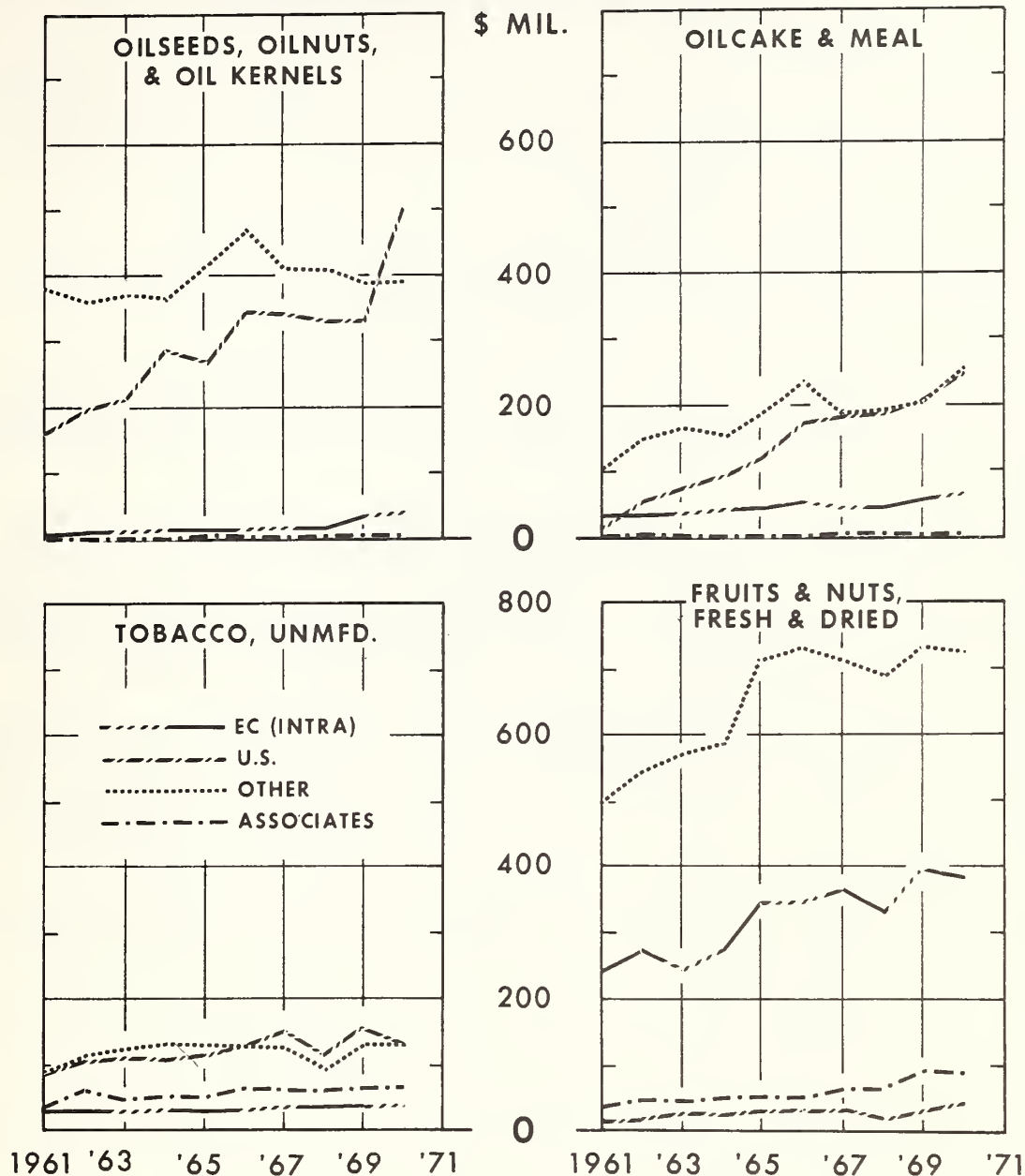
Other third-country poultry suppliers, mainly Denmark, also lost business. In 1970, EC imports from third-country suppliers totaled \$26.4 million, down 41 percent from their 1961 value. Quantity decreased 56 percent, reflecting higher unit values from nonapplicant sources.

A 3-fold increase boosted EC poultry intratrade during the past decade to a record \$151 million in 1970 (fig. 3).

Nonvariable-Levy Commodities.--Although most EC imports of nonvariable-levy commodities from the United States increased over the past decade, imports of oilseeds and oil cake and meal evidenced the biggest absolute gains. Smaller increases were registered for tobacco and fruits and nuts (fig. 4).

EC intratrade of oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels has been relatively small compared with imports from other sources. EC imports from the United States in 1970 exceeded \$500 million, triple the level of 1961, and represented 40 percent of the total value of EC imports of U.S. nonvariable-levy commodities. EC imports from other third countries, after peaking in 1966 at \$468 million, leveled off by 1970 at slightly over the 1961 value of \$382 million.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: SOURCES OF SELECTED NONVARIABLE-LEVY IMPORTS



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Figure 4

For tobacco, third-ranked among nonvariable-levy commodities imported by the EC, the shares of the United States and other third countries were similar, rising moderately since 1961. EC intratrade, held steady while imports from EC associates, Turkey and Greece, evidenced a moderate uptrend. Increased competition from other third countries, substitution in manufacturing of tobacco products along with the CAP regulation may adversely affect future EC imports from the United States.

EC fresh and dried fruit and nut imports from the United States were fourth in importance among the nonvariable group. These imports by the EC from the United States equaled \$42 million in 1970, up significantly from 1961, but have been greatly outpaced by larger magnitude gains for EC intratrade and imports from other third countries.

EC Intratrade Gains: French Grain and Dutch Poultry

All EC members showed a pronounced gain in EC intratrade during the past decade, but the Netherlands and France gained the most. Each sold over \$1.8 billion worth of agricultural commodities to other EC members during 1970 (fig. 5).

Variable-Levy Commodities.--How did EC trade between member countries fare for corn, wheat, rice, and poultry? These four commodities are of particular interest because they are the leading U.S. agricultural export commodities subject to variable levies against third countries.

Intratrade in corn and wheat was clearly dominated by France (fig. 6). Corn imports from France generally trended upward during the decade. The rise in imports from Italy, reflecting transshipments to Germany, peaked in 1965 and then declined significantly. France increased corn output with both expanded acreage and higher yields. The French gain in corn production was associated with a substantial rise in French corn exports to other EC members. In 1970, French shipments to other EC countries totaled over \$128 million compared with approximately \$22 million in 1961.

EC wheat intratrade increased much more than corn and was dominated even more strongly by France. French wheat production increased significantly in recent years. Spurred by high price supports, protected from third-country competition, and aided by export subsidies "restitutions", French farmers increased wheat production largely by increasing yields.

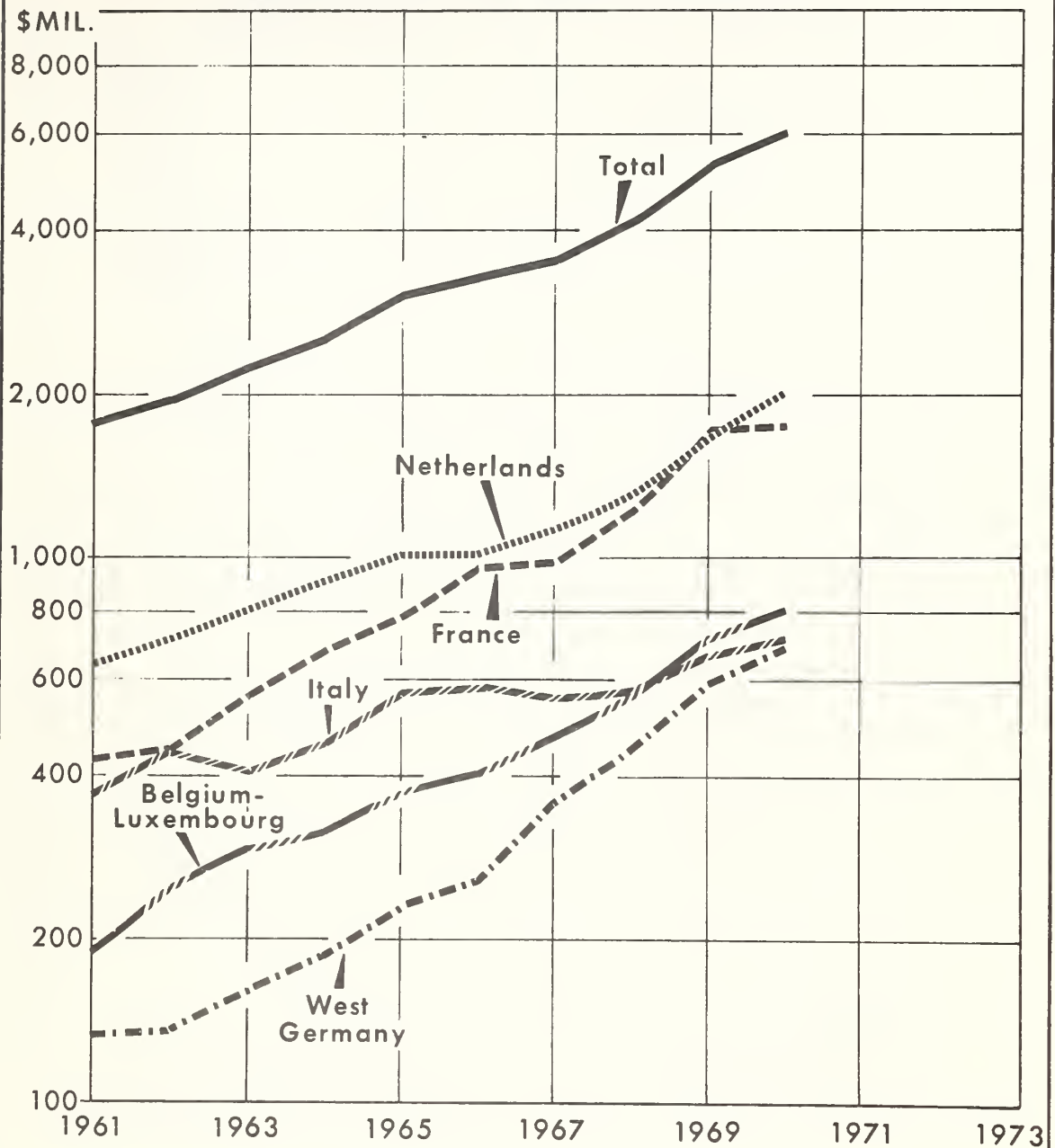
The EC increased its intratrade in rice in the past decade 3-fold. The increase came about almost entirely from increased Italian exports, since French exports showed only a nominal gain. Expansion of Italian rice production in recent years resulted mainly from an increase in acreage.

Poultry intratrade increased significantly in the EC during the 1960's. The increase almost entirely reflected a sharp gain in EC imports (mainly German) from the Netherlands. Besides benefiting from protection provided by variable levies, the Dutch also have been able to sell surplus production outside the EC with the aid of subsidies. French exports of poultry to EC members -- considerably below those of the Netherlands -- showed a declining trend since 1965.

Nonvariable-Levy Commodities.--Oilseeds, oilnuts, oil kernels, oil cake and meal, tobacco, and fruits and nuts were the four leading groups of U.S. exports to the EC not subject to variable import levies.

Community intratrade in fruits and nuts played the biggest role among the 4 commodities (fig. 7), climbing to \$383 million in 1970 from \$224 million a decade earlier. The increase represented mainly gains for Italy and France. Increased availability at competitive prices was a major factor for the gain by both countries.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS INTRATRADER BY MEMBER COUNTRY

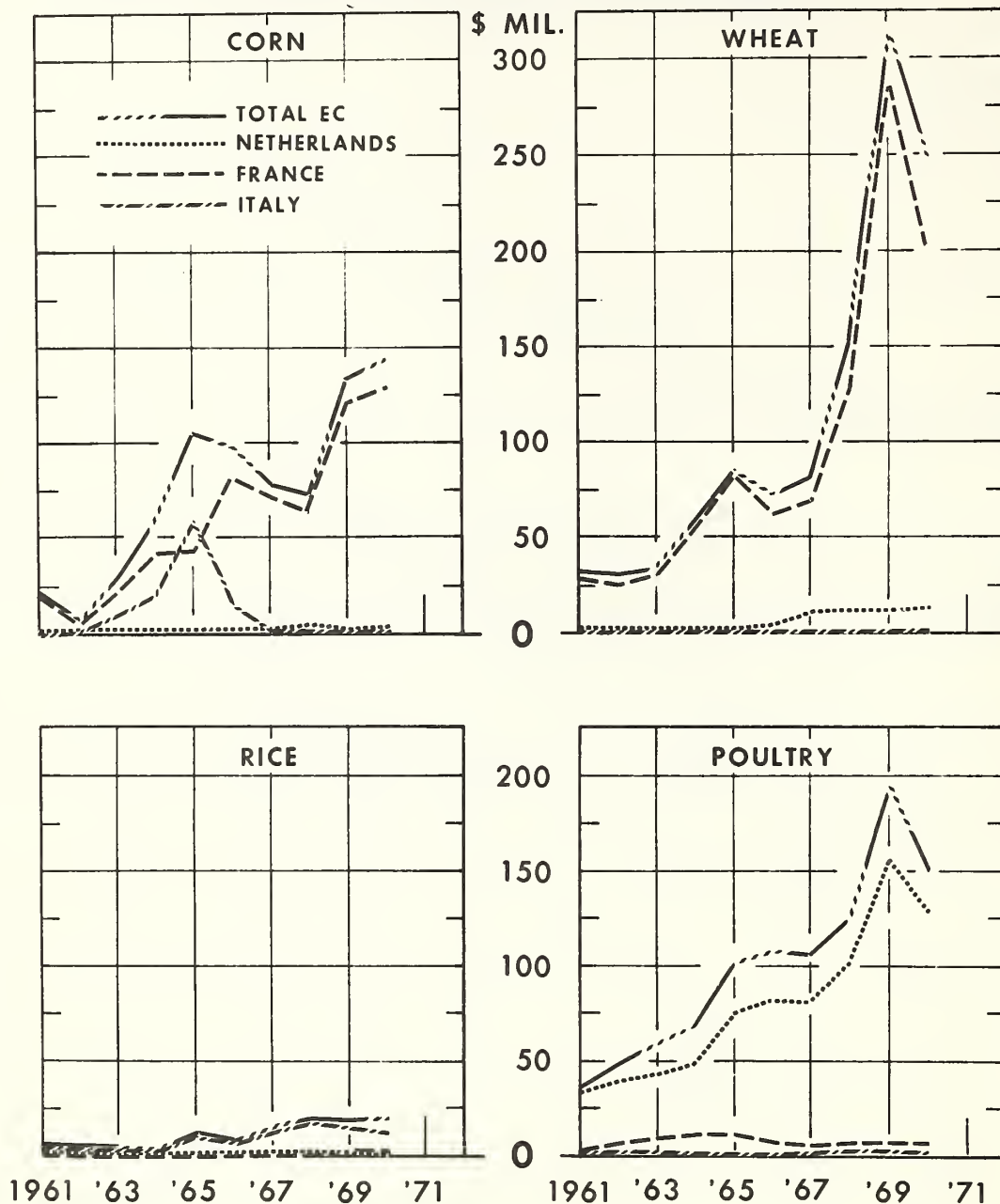


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Figure 5

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: INTRATRADE BY MEMBER COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF SELECTED COMMODITIES *



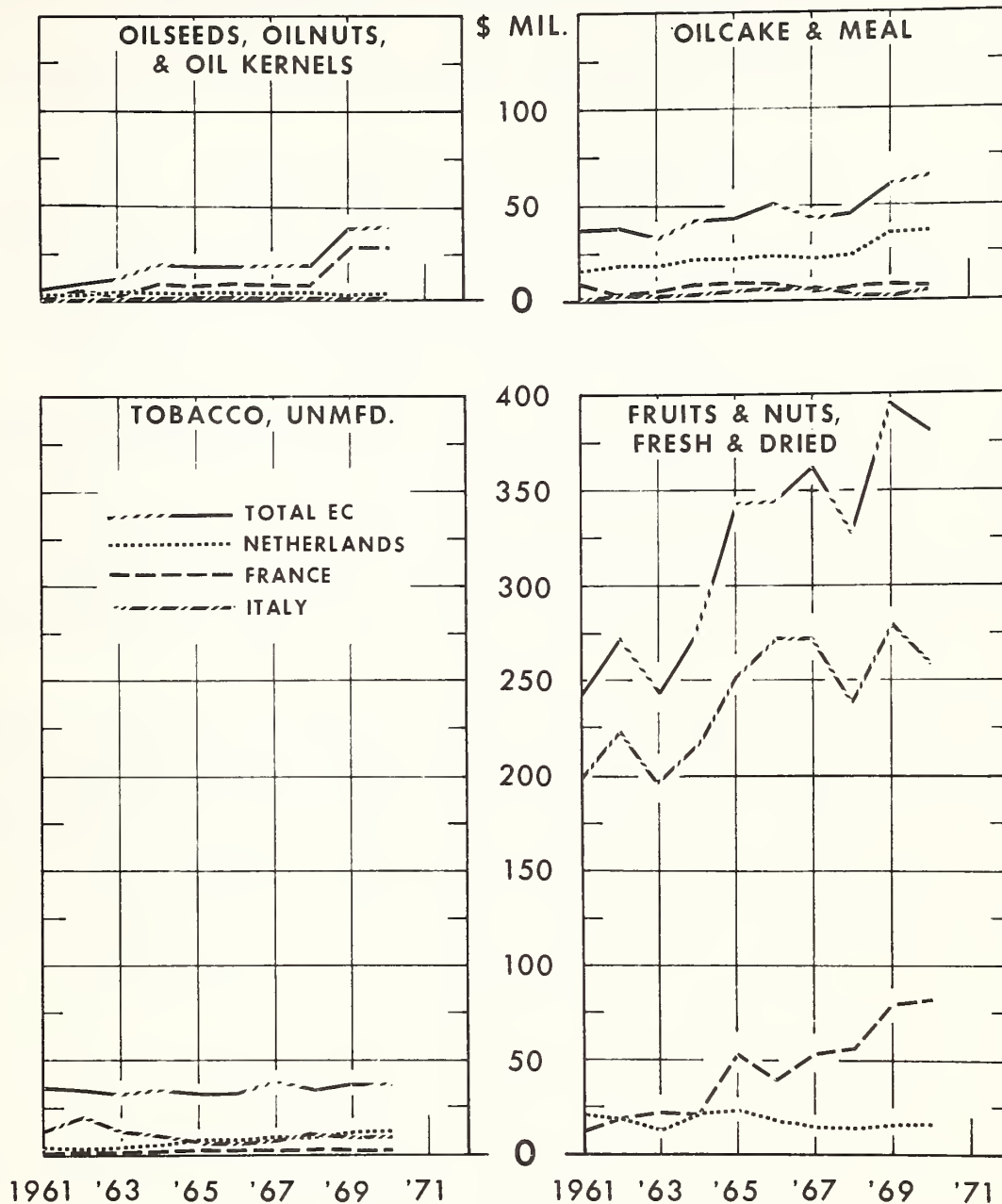
* LEVIES APPLY ONLY TO IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES.

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Figure 6

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: INTRATRADE BY MEMBER COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF SELECTED COMMODITIES



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Figure 7

Increased EC intratrade of oil cake and meal largely reflected increased imports from the Netherlands. Imports from France and Italy, while relatively small, held steady. Larger supplies from the Netherlands came about from increased availability of oil cake and meal as a byproduct of soybean crushing. France accounted for most of the gain in EC intratrade in the past 5 years for oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels.

EC intratrade for tobacco increased slightly over the past decade. Intratrade in tobacco was approximately \$37 million in 1970.

EC Enlargement Poses U.S. Export Threat

Changes in the EC, our largest market for agricultural exports, have had a significant impact on a number of U.S. agricultural exports over the past decade. The impact will grow as the EC is enlarged to include the United Kingdom, Ireland, Denmark, and Norway. These countries have joined the EC; full membership will be achieved by January 1, 1973, when they have ratified the necessary additional documents relating to accession.

An enlarged EC will put a squeeze on U.S. agricultural exports. This could come about principally because incorporation of the four new members into the existing EC restricted trade area will reduce competition from the U.S. and other third-country suppliers. This could cause increased production within the enlarged EC, in turn increasing competition with U.S. exports for outside markets. Also, U.S. competition could increase with countries whose products are diverted to other markets from the larger, protected EC market. Finally, the tendency for the EC to shift away from the most-favored-nation concept is a cause for further concern. Under this policy, trade preferences granted to any one country are granted to most others. The shift has been toward special preferential trade agreements with numerous individual non-EC countries throughout Europe and Africa.

An enlarged EC would become the world's leading commercial trading entity. Because of wider application of existing restrictive trade policies in an enlarged EC, future trade magnitudes could be expected to vary appreciably from current levels and those that have existed since the inception of the CAP. The United Kingdom has already inaugurated changes in its agricultural policy to align its agricultural program with the CAP. U.S. exports to the United Kingdom, the principal importer of U.S. agricultural products of the applicants, showed a slight decline since 1959-61. In 1970, they equaled \$455 million, 4 percent less than the 1959-61 average. While the United Kingdom's agricultural policy and programs encouraged expansion in agricultural production during the 1960's, the depressed level of economic growth was probably the main reason for the decline in agricultural imports from the United States.

The United Kingdom's imports of farm products from other sources also stagnated during the 1960's. Total agricultural imports of the United Kingdom were \$5.8 billion in 1970 compared with \$5.6 billion in 1960.

If the rate of economic growth should increase from the depressed level of 1960's, some U.S. agricultural exports should benefit. Commodities not subject to the variable levies, especially soybeans and soybean meal, would probably gain most from a higher U.K. rate of growth. U.S. tobacco exports, however, would likely suffer an adverse effect if the U.K. accepts the E C restrictive trade policy.

While it is extremely difficult to quantify the trade dimensions of an enlarged EC, imports of farm commodities by the EC over the past decade from intratrade, EC associates, the four EC applicants, and other third-country suppliers including the United States give some indication of the magnitudes involved.

In 1970, agricultural imports of the EC and the four EC member applicants totaled \$23.6 billion. Of this total, the U.S. share was \$2.5 billion or 10 percent. In 1961,

the U.S. share was 13 percent. The EC imported \$12.2 billion or 52 percent from other third-country suppliers in 1970, compared with 63-percent a decade earlier. Meanwhile, the share of imports supplied by intratrade within the "enlarged EC" was \$8.5 billion or 36 percent in 1970, compared with 23 percent in 1961 (table 6).

A study on the implications of the expansion of the European Community provides some general projections of future trade assuming a continuation of the CAP much as it has been in recent years. 5/

The projections show diminishing export opportunities for third-country suppliers of grain, dairy, and meat products. The decline in export opportunities will come about to a large extent from internal diversion of increased EC output and a greater increase in EC output than in utilization of these products.

EC imports of hard wheat for mixing purposes will continue; however, for soft wheat internal transfers from France are expected to be sufficient to meet the U.K. deficit so that little if any will be imported from nonmember sources.

Imports by the EC of feed grains, particularly corn, will likely continue as deficits are expected for some members.

For dairy products, current EC surpluses along with Danish and Irish production are sufficient to displace existing U.K. imports from Commonwealth countries.

Some EC export surpluses are expected for pork, poultry, and eggs. For beef, a reduced EC market may exist for third-country suppliers if the high projected expansion of Irish beef production takes place.

Conclusions

On the basis of actual performance since the beginning of the CAP in 1962, the CAP has held back growth of U.S. and other third countries' farm exports to the EC, especially for commodities subject to variable import levies. Application of variable levies to imports from the United States and other third countries has tended to relegate these sources to residual suppliers since they are not permitted to compete in price with EC's products.

The record shows that U.S. and other third countries' agricultural exports have gained in the EC market despite the inauguration of the CAP and the imposition of the trade impeding variable import levies in July 1962.

The major point, however, is that EC members have been the principal beneficiaries of agricultural trade expansion to the detriment of third-country suppliers. While a customs union could be expected to favor its own members more than nonmembers, of significance is the extent of the favoritism. Clearly, its extent is large as judged by the farm trade performance to date. In 1970, EC members bought \$6.1 billion worth of farm commodities from each other. This value represented a gain of nearly two and one-half times more than their purchases from each other (intratrade) in 1961, the year before the variable levies were imposed. In contrast to the high rate of gain for EC intratrade, EC imports of farm commodities from 1961 to 1970 showed a 43-percent increase from the United States and a 50-percent rise from third countries excluding the United States.

5/ John Ferris, "Implications of Expansion of the European Community," talk at 50th Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1972.

Table 6.--Agricultural imports: Enlarged European Community, classified by source
calendar years 1961-70 ^{1/}

| Year | Intrade of : | | European | : | United | : | Other | : | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|
| | Enlarged | Community | Associates | : | States | : | | : | |
| | Community 2/ | : | 3/ | : | | : | | : | |
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1961 | 3,453 | : | 236 | : | 1,880 | : | 9,407 | : | 14,976 |
| 1962 | 3,697 | : | 314 | : | 1,932 | : | 10,101 | : | 16,044 |
| 1963 | 4,178 | : | 306 | : | 1,958 | : | 10,696 | : | 17,138 |
| 1964 | 4,665 | : | 309 | : | 2,262 | : | 11,074 | : | 18,310 |
| 1965 | 5,190 | : | 325 | : | 2,291 | : | 11,036 | : | 18,842 |
| 1966 | 5,454 | : | 362 | : | 2,541 | : | 11,397 | : | 19,754 |
| 1967 | 5,783 | : | 402 | : | 2,196 | : | 10,860 | : | 19,241 |
| 1968 | 6,348 | : | 405 | : | 2,162 | : | 10,497 | : | 19,412 |
| 1969 | 7,561 | : | 409 | : | 2,065 | : | 11,534 | : | 21,569 |
| 1970 | 8,474 | : | 441 | : | 2,462 | : | 12,241 | : | 23,618 |
| -- Percent -- | | | | | | | | | |
| 1961 | 23.1 | : | 1.6 | : | 12.5 | : | 62.8 | : | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 23.0 | : | 2.0 | : | 12.0 | : | 63.0 | : | 100.0 |
| 1963 | 24.4 | : | 1.8 | : | 11.4 | : | 62.4 | : | 100.0 |
| 1964 | 25.5 | : | 1.7 | : | 12.3 | : | 60.5 | : | 100.0 |
| 1965 | 27.5 | : | 1.7 | : | 12.2 | : | 58.6 | : | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 27.6 | : | 1.8 | : | 12.9 | : | 57.7 | : | 100.0 |
| 1967 | 30.1 | : | 2.1 | : | 11.4 | : | 56.4 | : | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 32.7 | : | 2.1 | : | 11.1 | : | 54.1 | : | 100.0 |
| 1969 | 35.0 | : | 1.9 | : | 9.6 | : | 53.5 | : | 100.0 |
| 1970 | 35.9 | : | 1.9 | : | 10.4 | : | 51.8 | : | 100.0 |

^{1/} Sources: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the United Nations. Data for 1970 for the Netherlands are from their national statistics.

^{2/} European Community plus four applicants: United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, and Norway.

^{3/} Greece and Turkey.

It may be enquired as to what EC imports of farm commodities might have been had the EC not developed. Even though this question cannot be answered definitively, because of the difficulty of designing and applying measuring standards to analyze such a situation, possibly a clue can be obtained from extrapolating trade trends that existed in the years just prior to the imposition of the EC variable levies.

These extrapolations based on the 8-year trade record 1954-1961 show that the gain in EC trade in farm commodities from 1961 to 1970 would not have been as favorable to the EC member countries as it actually was and EC imports from the United States would have been more favorable to the United States than they actually were. The extrapolated EC import gain from member countries was only 122 percent of the 1961 value compared with 238 percent for actual trade. Extrapolated EC imports from the United States showed a gain of 150 percent of their 1961 value compared with 50 percent for actual trade.

Recent currency realignments will not necessarily help the U.S. farm export performance in the EC market. Such realignments resulting from the devaluation of the U.S. dollar would give U.S. farm commodities a greater price competitiveness with domestically produced EC products; however, under the variable-levy system, levies may increase to offset any lower prices resulting from currency realignments.

Although the problem of export expansion confronting the United States is global, an important part of the global problem is tied up with our getting access to the EC market.

Implementing U.S. trade policy for improved market access will require continued adherence to GATT rules to prevent use of trade restrictions contrary to the GATT, maintenance of trade concessions achieved to date, and prevention of surpluses produced abroad from being diverted to the U.S. market and to other markets which normally import from the United States. In addition, modification of the EC's highly protective price policy along with reductions for fixed-tariff commodities are needed. Also, less reliance by the EC on price mechanisms to provide income payments to farmers for structural reform, along with less stress on export subsidies, would assure the United States a better opportunity to compete effectively in the EC market. An encouraging recent development that could improve U.S. access is the agreement by the United States and the Community to participate in major negotiations in 1973 for further liberalization of trade.

Table 7.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-71

| Commodity | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | |
| Variable-levy commodities 1/: | | | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 158,997 | 105,916 | 157,541 | 241,295 | 197,146 | 186,046 | 317,082 | 275,256 |
| Corn | 56,530 | 64,056 | 48,105 | 89,424 | 83,309 | 11,180 | 166,464 | 196,165 |
| Grain sorghums | 35,227 | 13,731 | 37,109 | 60,337 | 53,545 | 48,141 | 63,308 | 51,087 |
| Barley | 47,227 | 17,990 | 60,966 | 65,593 | 35,931 | 17,271 | 69,124 | 22,976 |
| Oats | 20,013 | 10,139 | 11,361 | 25,941 | 24,361 | 7,454 | 18,186 | 5,028 |
| Rice | 2,992 | 1,954 | 2,953 | 10,773 | 6,894 | 14,795 | 14,247 | 13,399 |
| Rye grain | 10,324 | 6,203 | 2,416 | 5,714 | 3,695 | 5,739 | 18,709 | 13,700 |
| Wheat grain | 177,106 | 91,479 | 51,474 | 44,657 | 46,322 | 173,011 | 50,603 | 63,365 |
| Wheat flour | 7,079 | 7,218 | 11,218 | 8,467 | 7,253 | 6,862 | 5,553 | 3,200 |
| Beef and veal, excluding variety meats | 82 | 44 | 40 | 18 | 38 | 49 | 64 | 163 |
| Pork, excluding variety meats | 2,876 | 1,725 | 482 | 744 | 418 | 561 | 341 | 2,061 |
| Lard 2/ | 9,869 | 2,798 | 1,887 | 5,084 | 2,326 | 3,401 | 2,134 | 2,543 |
| Dairy products | 25,274 | 11,438 | 2,502 | 10,162 | 2,997 | 2,084 | 3,603 | 22,551 |
| Poultry and eggs | 2,577 | 2,589 | 3,633 | 19,235 | 28,551 | 45,835 | 53,479 | 30,613 |
| Live poultry | 10 | 26 | 62 | 212 | 231 | 611 | 790 | 1,388 |
| Broilers and fryers | --- | --- | 1,554 | 7,852 | 12,437 | 24,733 | 30,701 | 10,698 |
| Stewing chickens | --- | --- | 660 | 3,247 | 5,242 | 8,642 | 8,347 | 6,092 |
| Turkeys | --- | --- | 744 | 2,184 | 5,275 | 6,521 | 9,624 | 8,766 |
| Other fresh poultry | 1,177 | 1,797 | 226 | 343 | 717 | 835 | 574 | 338 |
| Eggs | 1,390 | 766 | 387 | 5,397 | 4,649 | 4,493 | 3,443 | 3,331 |
| Other | 4,816 | 1,825 | 2,301 | 3,651 | 3,473 | 4,154 | 13,529 | 19,051 |
| Total variable-levy items | 401,992 | 233,189 | 236,447 | 349,800 | 299,113 | 442,537 | 479,344 | 445,902 |
| Nonvariable-levy commodities: | | | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 3/ | 1 | 25 | 190 | 1,733 | 1,143 | 1,974 | 1,080 | 1,997 |
| Cotton, excluding lintners | 218,273 | 358,275 | 197,359 | 104,468 | 312,891 | 232,897 | 105,973 | 131,557 |
| Fruits and preparations | 57,280 | 59,634 | 59,762 | 44,414 | 45,880 | 56,751 | 66,732 | 64,539 |
| Fresh fruits | 29,682 | 24,768 | 22,407 | 15,511 | 12,389 | 20,669 | 16,379 | 22,357 |
| Citrus | 29,017 | 21,379 | 16,764 | 13,763 | 11,000 | 19,028 | 14,572 | 21,785 |
| Oranges and tangerines | 21,528 | 13,604 | 4,193 | 7,846 | 3,811 | 8,364 | 6,557 | 7,309 |
| Lemons and limes | 5,801 | 5,815 | 10,533 | 4,013 | 5,592 | 7,464 | 4,420 | 11,473 |
| Grapefruits | 1,688 | 1,960 | 2,038 | 1,904 | 1,597 | 3,200 | 3,595 | 3,003 |
| Other | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Apples | 590 | 1,715 | 5,398 | 657 | 1,251 | 925 | 1,324 | 128 |
| Grapes | 9 | 29 | 13 | 26 | 22 | 30 | 6 | 10 |
| Other | 66 | 1,645 | 232 | 1,065 | 116 | 686 | 477 | 434 |
| Dried fruits | 9,171 | 10,180 | 9,874 | 6,623 | 9,754 | 7,744 | 8,425 | 8,245 |
| Raisins | 2,736 | 1,227 | 1,207 | 1,318 | 2,085 | 1,679 | 1,143 | 1,933 |
| Prunes | 5,071 | 5,322 | 5,595 | 3,996 | 6,774 | 4,761 | 5,874 | 5,244 |
| Other | 1,364 | 3,631 | 3,072 | 1,711 | 895 | 1,304 | 1,408 | 1,068 |
| Fruit juices | 5,337 | 6,285 | 9,873 | 4,183 | 5,874 | 7,424 | 8,914 | 6,583 |
| Orange | 3,042 | 3,310 | 6,717 | 1,316 | 3,500 | 4,623 | 4,803 | 3,500 |
| Grapefruit | 1,007 | 1,281 | 875 | 968 | 594 | 1,090 | 1,827 | 1,491 |
| Other | 1,288 | 1,694 | 2,281 | 1,899 | 1,780 | 1,711 | 2,284 | 1,592 |
| Canned fruits 4/ | 12,905 | 18,242 | 17,136 | 17,631 | 17,386 | 19,754 | 31,605 | 26,142 |
| Peaches | 2,319 | 5,654 | 5,621 | 6,391 | 7,739 | 9,356 | 16,030 | 13,213 |
| Fruit cocktail | 1,432 | 2,034 | 2,472 | 2,484 | 2,585 | 2,992 | 4,469 | 5,358 |
| Pineapples | 8,217 | 8,662 | 7,822 | 7,704 | 5,889 | 5,290 | 9,004 | 6,110 |
| Other | 937 | 2,092 | 1,221 | 1,052 | 1,173 | 2,116 | 2,102 | 1,461 |
| Other fruits | 185 | 159 | 472 | 466 | 477 | 1,160 | 1,409 | 1,212 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 9,226 | 8,191 | 9,435 | 13,529 | 12,431 | 13,337 | 24,611 | 33,048 |
| Pulse | 2,185 | 879 | 1,487 | 6,552 | 3,545 | 3,251 | 7,487 | 14,993 |
| Dried beans | 1,051 | 551 | 345 | 3,272 | 843 | 776 | 2,856 | 9,928 |
| Dried peas | 1,134 | 328 | 1,142 | 3,280 | 2,702 | 2,475 | 4,631 | 5,065 |
| Fresh vegetables | 624 | 169 | 9 | 20 | 13 | 360 | 1,171 | 2,520 |
| Canned vegetables | 4,254 | 4,222 | 6,124 | 4,376 | 6,247 | 6,400 | 10,009 | 11,392 |
| Asparagus | 2,139 | 3,290 | 5,431 | 2,121 | 5,225 | 5,394 | 8,537 | 9,407 |
| Other | 2,115 | 932 | 693 | 2,255 | 1,022 | 1,006 | 1,472 | 1,985 |
| Other vegetables and preparations | 2,163 | 2,921 | 1,815 | 2,581 | 2,626 | 3,326 | 5,944 | 4,143 |
| Hides and skins | 14,326 | 25,254 | 18,721 | 20,114 | 24,030 | 21,987 | 20,560 | 16,426 |
| Cattle hides | 6,483 | 16,713 | 11,449 | 13,592 | 18,585 | 15,144 | 14,122 | 11,187 |
| Calves and kip skins | 6,706 | 6,855 | 6,171 | 5,615 | 3,925 | 5,093 | 3,731 | 1,941 |
| Other | 1,137 | 1,686 | 1,101 | 907 | 1,520 | 1,750 | 2,707 | 3,298 |
| Oilseeds and products | 159,409 | 183,393 | 95,860 | 183,764 | 198,420 | 178,879 | 233,179 | 249,365 |
| Oil cake and meal | 9,793 | 5,988 | 7,782 | 22,305 | 18,604 | 16,274 | 46,020 | 61,520 |
| Soybean | 4,242 | 4,689 | 6,388 | 15,155 | 14,877 | 14,980 | 41,963 | 58,117 |
| Other | 5,551 | 1,299 | 1,394 | 7,150 | 3,727 | 1,294 | 4,057 | 3,403 |
| Oilseeds | 95,647 | 93,364 | 71,012 | 119,199 | 135,464 | 133,946 | 173,998 | 169,440 |
| Soybeans | 69,385 | 76,483 | 62,070 | 98,452 | 124,066 | 121,543 | 162,320 | 159,436 |
| Flaxseeds | 26,151 | 16,630 | 8,912 | 20,736 | 11,357 | 12,315 | 11,396 | 9,079 |
| Other | 111 | 251 | 30 | 11 | 41 | 88 | 282 | 925 |
| Vegetable oils | 53,969 | 84,041 | 17,066 | 42,260 | 44,352 | 28,659 | 13,161 | 18,405 |
| Cottonseed | 31,168 | 41,353 | 5,527 | 28,480 | 28,194 | 19,541 | 8,776 | 12,675 |
| Soybean | 9,210 | 29,145 | 9,051 | 10,054 | 10,444 | 2,603 | 1,218 | 1,547 |
| Linseed | 9,944 | 9,486 | 275 | 688 | 3,449 | 2,399 | 482 | 800 |
| Other | 3,647 | 4,057 | 2,213 | 3,038 | 2,265 | 4,116 | 2,685 | 3,383 |
| Tallow 3/ | 49,952 | 41,308 | 33,056 | 44,270 | 37,646 | 31,064 | 26,375 | 25,921 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 75,495 | 80,552 | 89,500 | 82,143 | 88,257 | 96,501 | 105,543 | 104,215 |
| Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/ | 13,360 | 12,080 | 13,030 | 12,258 | 14,241 | 16,351 | 16,327 | 21,087 |
| Nuts and preparations | 8,674 | 3,872 | 1,578 | 2,439 | 7,502 | 1,438 | 3,024 | 4,339 |
| 'Ops | 1,073 | 2,265 | 4,208 | 1,391 | 1,141 | 968 | 2,480 | 2,490 |
| Corn byproducts, feed 5/ | 11 | 44 | 223 | 2,145 | 981 | 809 | 3,443 | 6,824 |
| Food for relief and charity | 46,678 | 40,479 | 30,121 | 18,206 | 14,803 | 18,192 | 14,558 | 10,164 |
| Other | 45,683 | 45,104 | 32,093 | 45,337 | 40,245 | 43,366 | 47,502 | 53,537 |
| Total nonvariable-levy items | 699,441 | 860,476 | 585,136 | 576,211 | 799,611 | 714,514 | 671,387 | 725,509 |
| Total EC | 1,101,433 | 1,093,665 | 821,583 | 926,011 | 1,098,724 | 1,157,051 | 1,150,731 | 1,171,411 |

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1 1964.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

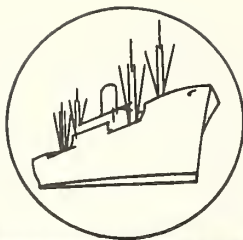
Table 7.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-71

| Commodity | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | |
| Variable-levy commodities 1/: | | | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 325,972 | 471,771 | 476,441 | 373,631 | 336,501 | 224,977 | 323,920 | 344,920 |
| Corn | 238,898 | 341,182 | 340,280 | 304,306 | 313,442 | 219,094 | 287,044 | 300,376 |
| Grain sorghums | 61,988 | 86,525 | 82,330 | 44,434 | 16,539 | 5,839 | 21,548 | 19,985 |
| Barley | 22,707 | 29,041 | 35,437 | 20,615 | 4,745 | 0 | 5,583 | 24,503 |
| Oats | 2,379 | 15,023 | 18,394 | 4,276 | 1,775 | 44 | 9,745 | 56 |
| Rice | 15,378 | 10,140 | 18,821 | 25,718 | 27,896 | 31,038 | 20,899 | 18,070 |
| Rye grain | 5,676 | 1,463 | 4,418 | 4,321 | 1,486 | 409 | 0 | 717 |
| Wheat grain | 59,228 | 67,674 | 105,990 | 95,058 | 82,989 | 56,141 | 77,421 | 59,083 |
| Wheat flour | 1,662 | 1,207 | 1,357 | 1,398 | 972 | 924 | 956 | 1,042 |
| Wheat and rye flour | 1,064 | 1,511 | 1,647 | 567 | 530 | 379 | 419 | 873 |
| Pork, excluding variety meats | 8,624 | 377 | 1,334 | 395 | 172 | 321 | 146 | 261 |
| Lard 2/ | 2,489 | 1,062 | 1,104 | 1,559 | 324 | 209 | 404 | 510 |
| Dairy products | 56,398 | 30,473 | 1,213 | 1,234 | 928 | 761 | 1,060 | 374 |
| Poultry and eggs | 31,676 | 30,747 | 23,600 | 18,533 | 14,362 | 12,969 | 13,056 | 10,025 |
| Live poultry | 1,059 | 1,380 | 1,497 | 1,735 | 2,205 | 1,800 | 2,165 | 1,611 |
| Broilers and fryers | 10,615 | 6,306 | 5,805 | 2,617 | 1,279 | 708 | 342 | 846 |
| Stewing chickens | 6,384 | 2,710 | 759 | 35 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Turkeys | 11,060 | 17,491 | 13,526 | 12,627 | 9,253 | 8,849 | 8,874 | 5,933 |
| Other fresh poultry | 669 | 938 | 303 | 310 | 188 | 119 | 4 | 10 |
| Eggs | 1,889 | 1,922 | 1,710 | 1,209 | 1,422 | 1,493 | 1,671 | 1,623 |
| Other | 18,898 | 9,774 | 7,043 | 6,654 | 8,933 | 11,440 | 15,437 | 11,985 |
| Total variable-levy items | 525,065 | 626,199 | 641,968 | 529,068 | 475,093 | 339,568 | 453,718 | 447,860 |
| Nonvariable-levy commodities: | | | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 3/ | 3,932 | 3,325 | 2,352 | 2,263 | 971 | 172 | 47 | 291 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 189,145 | 70,258 | 65,890 | 71,848 | 56,471 | 23,675 | 19,451 | 53,134 |
| Fruits and preparations | 61,010 | 77,340 | 66,279 | 64,524 | 45,233 | 65,771 | 66,657 | 61,173 |
| Fresh fruits | 18,771 | 23,877 | 24,340 | 26,766 | 14,531 | 24,762 | 22,242 | 19,849 |
| Citrus | 16,885 | 20,982 | 21,524 | 24,684 | 14,036 | 23,339 | 21,406 | 18,952 |
| Oranges and tangerines | 5,475 | 9,945 | 10,213 | 12,867 | 2,685 | 14,246 | 9,934 | 7,616 |
| Lemons and limes | 7,955 | 7,750 | 7,802 | 8,045 | 9,599 | 6,739 | 8,586 | 9,169 |
| Grapefruits | 3,455 | 3,286 | 3,471 | 3,771 | 1,747 | 2,276 | 2,829 | 2,154 |
| Other | --- | 1 | 38 | 1 | 5 | 78 | 57 | 13 |
| Apples | 1,280 | 1,842 | 2,050 | 1,169 | 18 | 887 | 161 | 14 |
| Grapes | 14 | 115 | 157 | 391 | 110 | 141 | 87 | 119 |
| Other | 592 | 938 | 609 | 522 | 367 | 395 | 588 | 764 |
| Dried fruits | 8,067 | 11,428 | 8,080 | 9,178 | 6,832 | 8,555 | 9,398 | 10,090 |
| Raisins | 1,261 | 1,656 | 1,433 | 1,718 | 1,720 | 1,838 | 1,858 | 2,668 |
| Prunes | 5,535 | 8,608 | 5,840 | 6,974 | 4,828 | 6,322 | 5,081 | 5,977 |
| Other | 1,271 | 1,164 | 807 | 486 | 284 | 395 | 2,459 | 1,445 |
| Fruit juices | 3,677 | 4,447 | 4,744 | 8,754 | 8,644 | 8,103 | 11,374 | 11,966 |
| Orange | 1,855 | 1,742 | 2,740 | 5,514 | 5,946 | 5,145 | 7,431 | 7,418 |
| Grapefruit | 551 | 1,467 | 772 | 1,719 | 1,472 | 1,616 | 2,156 | 2,314 |
| Other | 1,271 | 1,238 | 1,232 | 1,521 | 1,226 | 1,342 | 1,787 | 2,234 |
| Canned fruits 4/ | 29,348 | 35,917 | 27,280 | 18,971 | 14,391 | 22,723 | 22,823 | 18,554 |
| Peaches | 11,857 | 14,618 | 11,544 | 6,216 | 3,726 | 8,671 | 9,327 | 7,040 |
| Fruit cocktail | 6,175 | 7,090 | 7,005 | 5,824 | 4,598 | 5,828 | 5,668 | 2,989 |
| Pineapples | 9,238 | 8,948 | 7,476 | 6,085 | 5,231 | 5,303 | 6,564 | 6,944 |
| Other | 2,078 | 5,261 | 1,254 | 846 | 836 | 2,921 | 1,264 | 1,581 |
| Other fruits | 1,147 | 1,671 | 1,835 | 855 | 835 | 1,628 | 820 | 714 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 23,676 | 21,160 | 20,004 | 12,536 | 16,338 | 17,432 | 22,027 | 18,676 |
| Pulse | 8,517 | 10,456 | 12,335 | 6,596 | 8,242 | 10,315 | 13,372 | 11,337 |
| Dried beans | 4,604 | 4,353 | 7,486 | 1,737 | 3,240 | 5,681 | 7,990 | 6,837 |
| Dried peas | 3,913 | 6,103 | 4,849 | 4,859 | 5,002 | 4,634 | 5,382 | 4,500 |
| Fresh vegetables | 159 | 488 | 518 | 860 | 1,566 | 1,031 | 1,158 | 1,014 |
| Canned vegetables | 9,926 | 7,818 | 4,519 | 2,620 | 2,100 | 1,544 | 1,302 | 680 |
| Asparagus | 8,933 | 7,132 | 3,695 | 1,985 | 1,428 | 692 | 431 | 117 |
| Other | 993 | 685 | 824 | 635 | 672 | 852 | 871 | 563 |
| Other vegetables and preparations | 5,074 | 2,398 | 2,632 | 2,460 | 4,430 | 4,572 | 6,195 | 5,645 |
| Hides and skins | 27,433 | 31,601 | 28,384 | 17,777 | 21,962 | 24,371 | 17,807 | 18,005 |
| Cattle hides | 21,195 | 25,130 | 21,540 | 12,022 | 15,885 | 19,958 | 14,719 | 13,122 |
| Calf and kip skins | 2,108 | 4,344 | 4,600 | 3,620 | 2,951 | 1,500 | 926 | 2,040 |
| Other | 4,130 | 2,127 | 2,244 | 2,135 | 3,126 | 2,913 | 2,162 | 2,843 |
| Oilseeds and products | 343,725 | 383,309 | 464,783 | 477,407 | 488,840 | 499,585 | 664,528 | 838,747 |
| Oil cake and meal | 76,637 | 110,736 | 149,872 | 156,558 | 175,054 | 190,180 | 227,986 | 272,006 |
| Soybean | 71,146 | 102,288 | 140,583 | 152,312 | 167,983 | 182,608 | 219,991 | 261,618 |
| Other | 5,491 | 8,448 | 9,289 | 4,246 | 7,071 | 7,572 | 7,995 | 10,388 |
| Oilseeds | 234,005 | 236,983 | 299,263 | 312,686 | 300,973 | 295,006 | 417,026 | 532,023 |
| Soybeans | 213,867 | 226,201 | 278,673 | 294,169 | 271,735 | 277,276 | 409,241 | 514,172 |
| Flaxseeds | 19,003 | 8,947 | 17,750 | 14,105 | 22,462 | 15,118 | 3,366 | 1,045 |
| Other | 1,135 | 1,835 | 2,840 | 4,412 | 6,776 | 2,612 | 4,419 | 16,806 |
| Vegetable oils | 33,083 | 35,590 | 15,648 | 8,163 | 12,813 | 14,399 | 19,516 | 34,718 |
| Cottonseed | 18,188 | 23,087 | 3,839 | 130 | 261 | 4,294 | 9,324 | 14,974 |
| Soybean | 5,296 | 2,055 | 19 | 71 | 96 | 242 | 169 | 140 |
| Linseed | 1,443 | 1,679 | 8,497 | 4,042 | 8,715 | 1,438 | 2,297 | 159 |
| Other | 8,156 | 8,769 | 3,293 | 3,920 | 3,741 | 8,425 | 7,726 | 19,445 |
| Tallow 5/ | 34,989 | 37,222 | 34,663 | 25,272 | 19,971 | 14,208 | 33,441 | 33,176 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 105,824 | 106,315 | 119,917 | 149,028 | 128,484 | 149,051 | 123,614 | 151,397 |
| Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/ | 32,280 | 34,371 | 35,026 | 34,371 | 31,475 | 37,254 | 42,465 | 50,927 |
| Nuts and preparations | 5,789 | 11,836 | 5,031 | 6,491 | 25,097 | 12,330 | 22,488 | 26,057 |
| Hops | 2,426 | 2,723 | 3,595 | 2,049 | 1,309 | 1,111 | 1,418 | 4,783 |
| Corn byproducts, feed 5/ | 7,894 | 15,802 | 19,310 | 18,839 | 28,664 | 36,758 | 34,368 | 34,431 |
| Food for relief and charity | 6,354 | 4,656 | 4,554 | 1,388 | 1,182 | 469 | 529 | 390 |
| Other | 46,365 | 50,336 | 52,469 | 47,238 | 26,296 | 46,854 | 56,236 | 61,584 |
| Total nonvariable-levy items | 890,812 | 850,254 | 922,257 | 931,031 | 892,293 | 929,051 | 1,105,076 | 1,352,771 |
| Total EC | 1,415,877 | 1,476,453 | 1,564,225 | 1,460,099 | 1,367,386 | 1,268,619 | 1,558,794 | 1,800,631 |

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



SPECIAL in this issue

905577

SOYBEANS ACCOUNT FOR FOURTH OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

by
Isaac E. Lemon 1/

Increasing harvests, strong foreign demand, and aggressive market development have combined to keep soybeans the leading dollar earner in foreign markets. Demand for U.S. soybeans in principal foreign markets has continued to advance in response to the mounting demand for high-protein feed to supply the ever-increasing livestock and poultry industries in Western Europe, Japan, and other developed countries. Consumption of vegetable oils also rose further in both developed and developing countries. Although foreign production of oilseeds and vegetable oils has increased, consumption has overtaken production, and U.S. soybeans and soybean products are supplying most of these increased foreign needs.

Shortages of peanut and sunflower oils due to reduced crops the year before and increased foreign consumption contributed to record U.S. shipments of soybean oil totaling nearly 1.8 billion pounds in 1970/71. A record of 4.3 million tons of U.S. soybean meal moved to foreign markets in addition to 421 million bushels of soybeans.

Although U.S. soybean production has increased moderately each year, mounting foreign and domestic needs have outstripped current production, reducing carryover stocks, limiting supplies available for export, and raising prices to near-record levels. Our share of world soybean exports has risen from 2 percent in 1934-38 to about 90 percent. Output from 54 of every 100 harvested soybean acres goes abroad as beans or products. Although the volume of soybean exports in 1971/72 may fall slightly short of last year's record, higher prices should boost the export value to well over a fourth of total U.S. agricultural exports. Most important, about 94 percent of all soybean and soybean product exports are commercial sales for dollars. For the eleventh consecutive year, oilseeds and products (mainly soybeans) will hold the top rank among U.S. dollar earning farm commodities sold abroad.

Commercial Sales for Dollars

All of the 421 million bushels of U.S. soybeans exported in 1970/71 were commercial sales for dollars. The 10 top markets, which took 90 percent of total shipments, included Japan, the Netherlands, West Germany, Canada, Spain, Italy, Taiwan, Denmark, France, and Belgium-Luxembourg (fig. 8). Nine other countries took another 9 percent. The 5 countries showing the largest gains -- West Germany, France, Japan, Spain, and Denmark -- took 38 million bushels more than they had purchased in 1969/70.

U.S. commercial exports of soybean oil doubled in 1970/71 to 937 million pounds (\$122 million) from 439 million pounds (\$50 million) the previous fiscal year. Yugoslavia took over a fourth; other leading customers were Iran, Peru, Pakistan, Chile, Canada, Morocco, and Tunisia.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

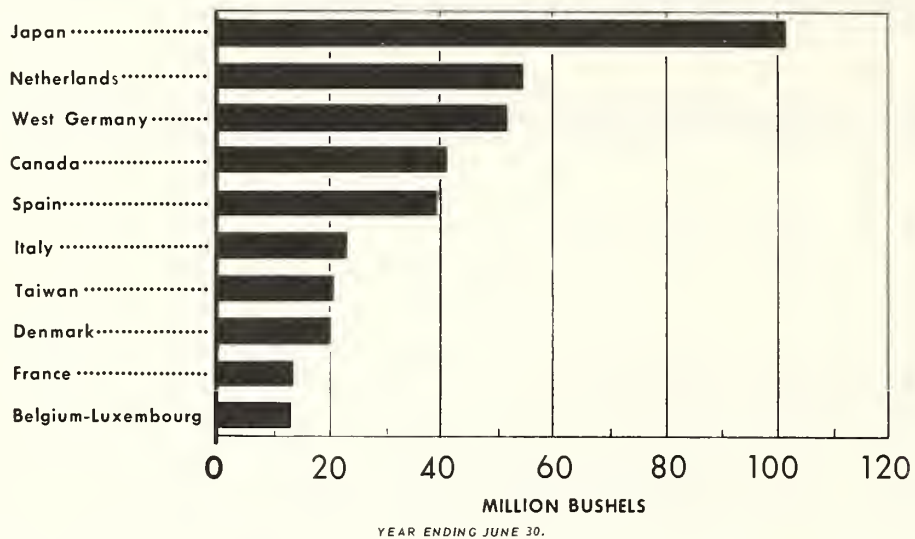
Table 8.--U.S. exports of soybeans and products, quantity and value, fiscal years 1948-71

| Year | Soybeans | | | Soybean oil | | | Soybean meal | | | Soybean flour, etc. 1/ | | | Total | |
|------------|----------|--------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| | Quantity | Value | | Quantity | Value | | Quantity | Value | | Quantity | Value | | Value | Percentage of U.S. agricultural exports |
| | 1,000 | Mil. dol. | | Mil. lb. | Mil. dol. | | 1,000 s. tons | Mil. dol. | | Mil. lb. | Mil. dol. | | Mil. dol. | Percent |
| 1947/48 | 2,985 | 13.7 | | 128.7 | 29.1 | | 41 | 3.5 | | --- | --- | | 46.3 | 1.3 |
| 1948/49 | 18,449 | 50.1 | | 235.0 | 39.9 | | 106 | 7.8 | | --- | --- | | 97.8 | 2.6 |
| 1949/50 | 17,034 | 44.2 | | 336.2 | 45.2 | | 48 | 3.5 | | --- | --- | | 92.9 | 3.1 |
| 1950/51 | 26,904 | 81.3 | | 351.9 | 72.5 | | 174 | 14.0 | | --- | --- | | 167.8 | 4.9 |
| 1951/52 | 16,009 | 49.4 | | 380.2 | 68.9 | | 53 | 4.3 | | --- | --- | | 122.6 | 3.0 |
| 1952/53 | 30,392 | 93.0 | | 122.0 | 16.4 | | 25 | 2.2 | | --- | --- | | 111.6 | 4.0 |
| 1953/54 | 41,498 | 126.2 | | 88.8 | 12.0 | | 84 | 6.7 | | --- | --- | | 144.9 | 4.9 |
| 1954/55 | 51,087 | 146.8 | | 36.2 | 5.3 | | 198 | 15.3 | | --- | --- | | 167.4 | 5.3 |
| 1955/56 | 71,097 | 179.6 | | 371.3 | 58.2 | | 401 | 25.1 | | --- | --- | | 262.9 | 7.5 |
| 1956/57 | 76,686 | 195.8 | | 928.3 | 145.1 | | 447 | 26.3 | | --- | --- | | 367.2 | 7.8 |
| 1957/58 | 87,936 | 213.8 | | 627.5 | 93.0 | | 317 | 18.8 | | --- | --- | | 325.6 | 8.1 |
| 1958/59 | 102,829 | 238.3 | | 795.5 | 100.0 | | 456 | 29.8 | | --- | --- | | 368.1 | 9.9 |
| 1959/60 | 131,891 | 299.9 | | 1,039.7 | 109.0 | | 639 | 41.8 | | --- | --- | | 450.7 | 10.0 |
| 1960/61 | 143,171 | 344.4 | | 838.8 | 97.8 | | 595 | 38.2 | | --- | --- | | 480.4 | 9.7 |
| 1961/62 | 147,473 | 374.2 | | 873.6 | 109.1 | | 966 | 64.2 | | --- | --- | | 547.5 | 10.6 |
| 1962/63 | 171,001 | 441.3 | | 1,233.0 | 127.1 | | 1,391 | 104.9 | | --- | --- | | 673.3 | 13.3 |
| 1963/64 | 187,568 | 508.7 | | 1,014.4 | 106.3 | | 1,320 | 105.6 | | --- | --- | | 720.6 | 11.9 |
| 1964/65 | 208,666 | 598.0 | | 1,382.3 | 176.0 | | 2,124 | 162.9 | | --- | --- | | 936.9 | 15.4 |
| 1965/66 | 256,584 | 734.4 | | 1,009.9 | 140.0 | | 2,524 | 200.4 | | --- | --- | | 1,074.8 | 16.1 |
| 1966/67 | 251,785 | 780.0 | | 1,051.7 | 145.8 | | 2,505 | 222.6 | | --- | --- | | 1,148.4 | 17.0 |
| 1967/68 | 265,237 | 750.7 | | 1,016.8 | 117.8 | | 2,857 | 240.7 | | 12 | 1.8 | | 1,111.0 | 17.6 |
| 1968/69 | 290,712 | 784.8 | | 892.0 | 89.7 | | 2,990 | 248.5 | | 30 | 4.7 | | 1,127.7 | 19.6 |
| 1969/70 | 406,100 | 1,072.5 | | 1,164.7 | 138.7 | | 3,754 | 309.2 | | 46 | 5.3 | | 1,525.7 | 22.7 |
| 1970/71 2/ | 424,237 | 1,272.5 | | 1,772.5 | 242.4 | | 4,294 | 378.4 | | 152 | 9.7 | | 1,903.0 | 24.5 |

1/ Not reported separately until last half of fiscal year 1968.

2/ Preliminary.

10 LEADING U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORT MARKETS, 1971

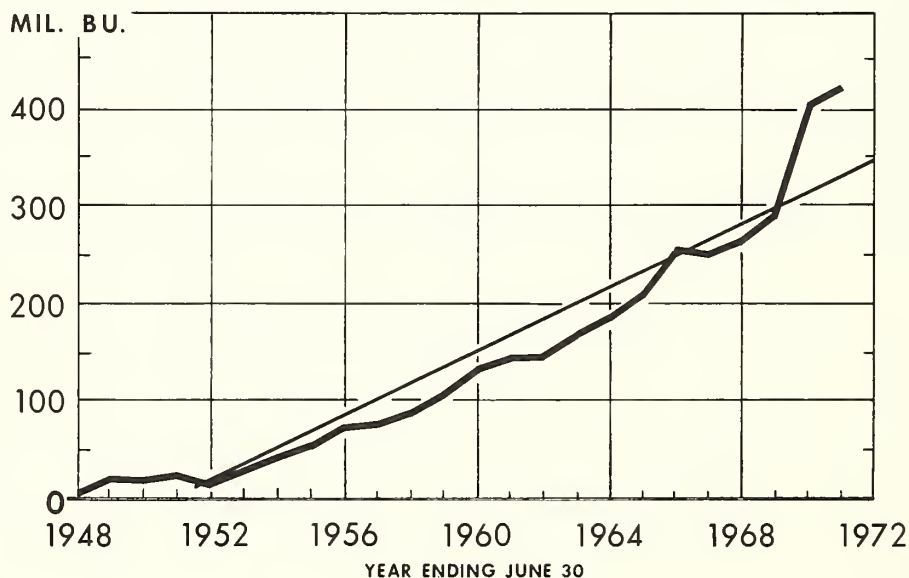


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5915-72 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 8

TREND OF U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS, 1948-71



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5913-72 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 9

Table 9.--U.S. exports of soybeans, by months,
selected fiscal years 1944-71

| Month | Average : Average : | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1944-48 | 1956-60 | 1960/61 | 1961/62 | 1962/63 | 1963/64 | 1964/65 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1967/68 | 1968/69 | 1969/70 |
| | 1/ | 1/ | | | | | | | | | | |
| -- Million bushels -- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.3 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 14.3 | 11.9 | 17.4 | 12.1 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.3 |
| August | .1 | 4.9 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 11.8 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 12.1 |
| September | .2 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| October | .1 | 10.6 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 19.8 | 29.5 | 32.3 | 29.4 | 29.7 | 32.8 | 52.5 |
| November | .4 | 15.1 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 27.4 | 21.3 | 27.4 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 49.9 | 53.7 |
| December | .4 | 14.1 | 20.6 | 16.5 | 18.7 | 21.9 | 24.4 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 27.2 | 38.5 | 39.9 |
| January | .3 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 3.7 | 17.0 | 2.9 | 19.6 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 1.2 | 28.7 |
| February | .1 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 19.3 | 16.1 | 11.3 | 17.1 | 20.4 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 31.6 |
| March | .2 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 25.0 | 21.5 | 17.5 | 24.1 | 36.6 | 39.2 |
| April | .2 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 34.3 | 41.2 |
| May | .4 | 7.9 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 17.8 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 20.1 | 23.8 | 37.1 |
| June | .3 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 16.1 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 14.0 | 38.5 |
| Total | 3.0 | 94.0 | 143.2 | 147.5 | 171.0 | 187.6 | 208.7 | 256.6 | 251.8 | 265.2 | 290.7 | 406.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 424.2 |

1/ For soybean exports by months for fiscal years 1944 through 1960, see "Soybeans -- Top Dollar Export Earner," by I. E. Lemon, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, April 1969.

Table 10.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products, soybeans, and soybean products under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total exports, fiscal years 1955-71

| Commodity | Total 1955-71 | Average : 1955-59 : 1/ | Average : 1960-64 : 1/ | 1964/65 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1967/68 | 1968/69 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 2/ |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oilseeds and products | 15,555.8 | 3/435.4 | 3/707.3 | 3/1,137.2 | 1,240.8 | 1,269.8 | 1,212.8 | 1,244.8 | 1,676.2 | 2,060.4 |
| Government program exports .. | 1,872.6 | 108.3 | 115.9 | 142.6 | 102.6 | 112.5 | 104.6 | 77.0 | 89.3 | 122.5 |
| Commercial exports | 13,683.2 | 327.1 | 591.4 | 994.6 | 1,138.2 | 1,157.3 | 1,108.2 | 1,167.8 | 1,586.9 | 1,937.9 |
| Soybeans and products | 13,202.9 | 298.3 | 3/577.7 | 3/944.5 | 1,074.8 | 1,148.4 | 1,111.0 | 1,127.7 | 1,522.1 | 1,894.7 |
| Government program exports .. | 1,488.8 | 75.7 | 83.6 | 107.2 | 85.0 | 107.2 | 104.4 | 76.9 | 89.2 | 122.5 |
| Commercial exports | 11,714.1 | 222.6 | 494.1 | 837.3 | 989.8 | 1,041.2 | 1,006.6 | 1,050.8 | 1,432.9 | 1,772.2 |
| Soybeans | 8,923.9 | 194.9 | 393.7 | 598.0 | 734.4 | 780.0 | 750.7 | 784.8 | 1,069.0 | 1,264.2 |
| Government program exports .. | 142.9 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 2.2 | .2 | .1 | --- | --- | .2 | --- |
| Commercial exports | 8,781.0 | 180.1 | 380.4 | 595.8 | 734.2 | 779.9 | 750.7 | 784.8 | 1,068.8 | 1,264.2 |
| Soybean oil | 2,024.7 | 80.3 | 3/113.0 | 3/183.6 | 140.0 | 145.8 | 117.8 | 89.7 | 138.6 | 242.4 |
| Government program exports .. | 1,331.1 | 60.7 | 67.9 | 105.0 | 84.8 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 76.9 | 89.0 | 120.4 |
| Commercial exports | 693.6 | 19.6 | 45.1 | 78.6 | 55.2 | 38.7 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 49.6 | 122.0 |
| Soybean oil cake and meal | 2,232.8 | 23.1 | 71.0 | 162.9 | 200.4 | 222.6 | 240.7 | 248.5 | 309.2 | 378.4 |
| Government program exports 4/ | 14.8 | 0.2 | 2.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.1 |
| Commercial exports | 2,218.0 | 22.9 | 68.6 | 162.9 | 200.4 | 222.6 | 240.7 | 248.5 | 309.2 | 376.3 |
| Soybean flour and meal 5/ | 21.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 9.7 |
| Government program exports .. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Commercial exports | 21.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 9.7 |

1/ For annual data from 1955 through 1964, see "Export Roles of U.S. Soybeans, Meal, and Vegetable Oils" by Eleanor N. DeBlois, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, July 1970.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Donations of soybean oil through voluntary relief agencies were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census during certain periods. For these years, the value of donations through voluntary agencies has been added to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census.

4/ Reported as "oil cake and meal," may include oil cake and meal other than soybean.

5/ Soybean flour and meal separately classified beginning January 1, 1968.

Valued at \$86 million, soybean oil shipments under barter contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies were more than double the year-earlier level, and represented more than one-third of total soybean oil exports. These barter shipments were more than two-thirds of all commercial sales of soybean oil. Leading barter markets were Iran, Yugoslavia, and Peru (table 12).

Soybean oil shipments under CCC credit sales totaled \$32 million in 1970/71; they were less than \$1 million in 1969/70. Yugoslavia bought nearly two-thirds of the 1970/71 total. The remainder moved to Morocco, Tunisia, Greece, and Poland. In 1969/70, Morocco took most of the shipments.

West Germany, France, and the Netherlands bought just over half of U.S. soybean cake and meal exports in 1970/71. Other leading foreign markets included Italy, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Yugoslavia, and Hungary. Soybean meal exports rose sharply in 1970/71 to Mexico, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, and the United Kingdom.

Canada and West Germany took three-fourths of U.S. soybean flour exports valued at nearly \$10 million. Shipments rose to 152 million pounds in 1970/71 from 46 million pounds the previous year.

The soybean share (including products) of U.S. agricultural exports has climbed steadily, discounting minor drops in 3 years, from about 1-1/2 percent in 1947/48 to nearly 25 percent in 1970/71 (fig. 10). With the volume of exports continuing near last year's record, higher prices in 1971/72 should boost the value of U.S. soybean and soybean product exports to a new record and to well over a fourth of total U.S. agricultural exports.

Soybeans (including bean equivalent of soybean meal) shipped to foreign markets in 1970/71 equaled 54 percent of our domestic production in 1970. A 4-point gain from the previous year was generated by a 7-percent increase in exports. In 1947/48, foreign outlets took 8 percent of U.S. soybean production and by 1955/56 the exported share of the U.S. harvest had climbed to 28 percent (fig. 11).

Table 11.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under the CCC credit sales program, quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 ^{1/}

| Country | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Total | 7,391 | 240,323 | 893 | 32,058 |
| Greece | --- | 13,389 | --- | 2,073 |
| Japan | 777 | --- | 83 | --- |
| Morocco | 6,614 | 35,541 | 810 | 4,715 |
| Poland | --- | 11,571 | --- | 1,510 |
| Tunisia | --- | 25,562 | --- | 3,183 |
| Yugoslavia | --- | 154,260 | --- | 20,577 |

^{1/} Purchases during period. Credits are for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

Table 12.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under barter contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 ^{1/}

| Country | Quantity | | Value | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| World | 299,746 | 648,003 | 37,568 | 86,486 |
| Central America | 10,654 | 24,521 | 1,389 | 3,092 |
| Panama | 10,654 | 24,521 | 1,389 | 3,092 |
| Caribbean | 50,226 | 34,149 | 5,985 | 4,550 |
| Jamaica | 13,911 | 10,017 | 1,665 | 1,220 |
| Haiti | 16,978 | 22,308 | 2,137 | 3,081 |
| Dominican Republic | 19,337 | 497 | 2,183 | 69 |
| Leeward-Windward Islands | --- | 237 | --- | 39 |
| Trinidad-Tobago | --- | 1,090 | --- | 141 |
| South America | 59,822 | 182,710 | 7,160 | 24,961 |
| Colombia | --- | 4,406 | --- | 627 |
| Venezuela | --- | 297 | --- | 43 |
| Ecuador | 4,994 | 20,030 | 566 | 2,824 |
| Peru | 29,666 | 99,254 | 3,466 | 13,523 |
| Bolivia | --- | 2,203 | --- | 332 |
| Chile | 25,162 | 56,520 | 3,128 | 7,612 |
| Europe | --- | 101,503 | --- | 14,243 |
| Yugoslavia | --- | 101,503 | --- | 14,243 |
| Asia | 147,706 | 241,112 | 19,005 | 31,356 |
| Iran | 84,228 | 112,736 | 10,327 | 14,674 |
| India | 17,735 | 41,673 | 2,552 | 5,263 |
| Pakistan | 37,668 | 66,039 | 5,206 | 8,803 |
| South Vietnam | --- | 4,260 | --- | 526 |
| Singapore | 1,102 | 13,159 | 153 | 1,671 |
| Korea, Republic of | --- | 22 | --- | 3 |
| Hong Kong | 3,810 | 1,763 | 451 | 230 |
| Nansei Islands, n.e.c. | 3,163 | 1,460 | 316 | 186 |
| Australia and Oceania | 9,403 | 6,099 | 1,143 | 793 |
| Australia | 9,403 | 6,099 | 1,143 | 793 |
| Africa | 21,935 | 57,909 | 2,886 | 7,491 |
| Morocco | 8,812 | 15,277 | 1,260 | 2,030 |
| UAR | --- | 19,494 | --- | 2,409 |
| Somali Republic | --- | 1,102 | --- | 169 |
| Mauritius-Dependencies | 13,123 | 19,836 | 1,626 | 2,587 |
| Republic of South Africa | --- | 2,200 | --- | 296 |

^{1/} Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

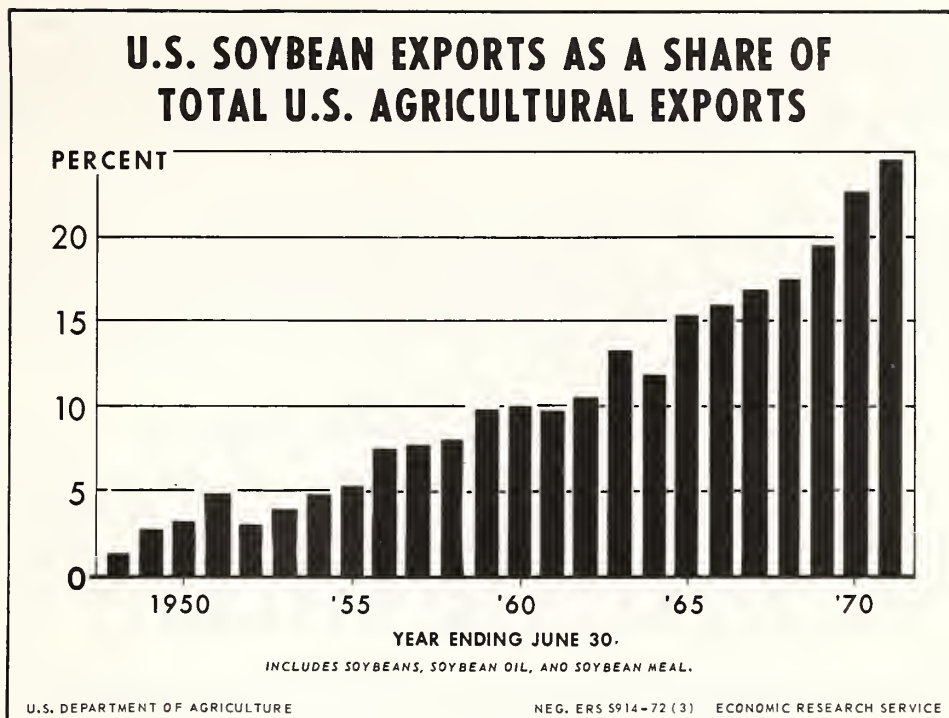


Figure 10

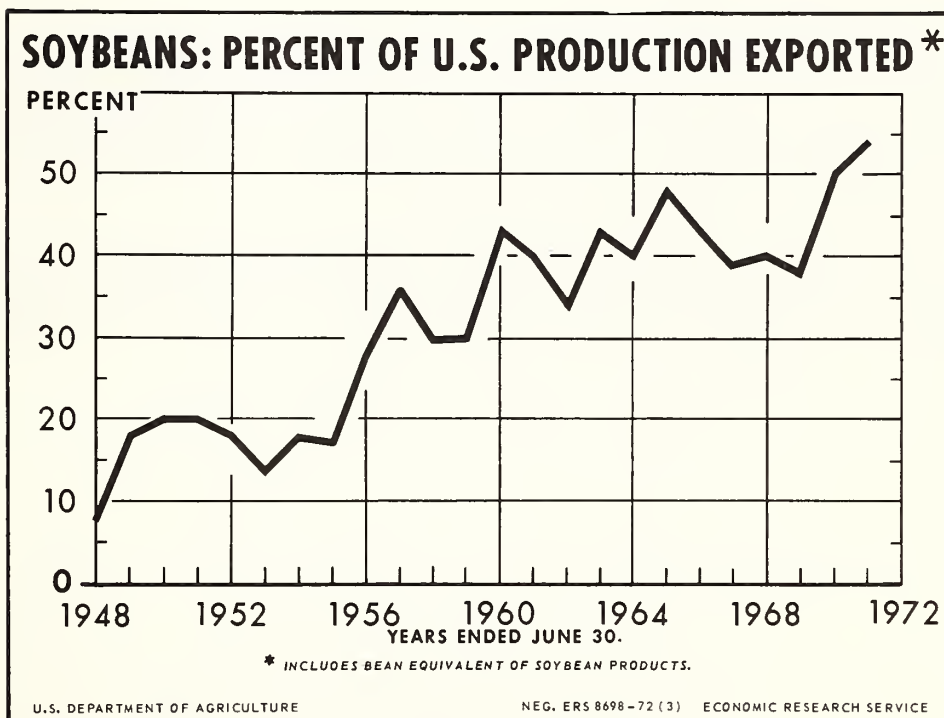


Figure 11

Illinois, with estimated soybean exports valued at \$237 million, led all States as a source of soybeans for foreign markets in 1970/71. Other leading States were Iowa, Indiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee. Illinois' soybean exports as recently as 1959/60 were about \$70 million. Louisiana's soybean exports advanced to \$42 million in 1970/71 from only \$2 million in 1959/60 (table 13 and fig. 12).

The 1948-52 average value of U.S. imports of oilseeds and products, at \$201 million, was slightly below the \$213 million annual value of similar imports. By 1970/71, U.S. exports of oilseeds and products had advanced to \$2.06 billion compared with imports of \$220 million. The trade balance for this commodity group has changed from a small deficit to a whopping surplus of more than \$1.8 billion, about 95 percent of the total U.S. agricultural trade surplus in 1970/71. (fig. 13).

Exports Under Government-financed Programs

Of the \$1.90 billion worth of soybeans and soybean products shipped in 1970/71, only \$122 million went under Government-financed programs. Soybean oil exports accounted for all concessional sales except \$2.1 million (24,000 tons) worth of soybean meal shipped under the Mutual Security (AID) program. Although about 75,000 bushels of soybeans were exported under specified Government programs (all under AID) in 1969/70, none were exported under these programs in 1970/71 (tables 18-20).

Government-financed programs provided 68 countries with 835 million pounds of U.S. soybean oil valued at \$120 million in 1970/71. This was well above the 726 million pounds valued at \$89 million in 1969/70. In 1970/71, India took a third of shipments, Pakistan took nearly a fourth, and combined shipments to Morocco, Tunisia, Iran, and Israel accounted for another 28 percent. Other important recipients under specified Government-financed programs in 1970/71 included the Dominican Republic, South Vietnam, Guinea, Colombia, and Brazil.

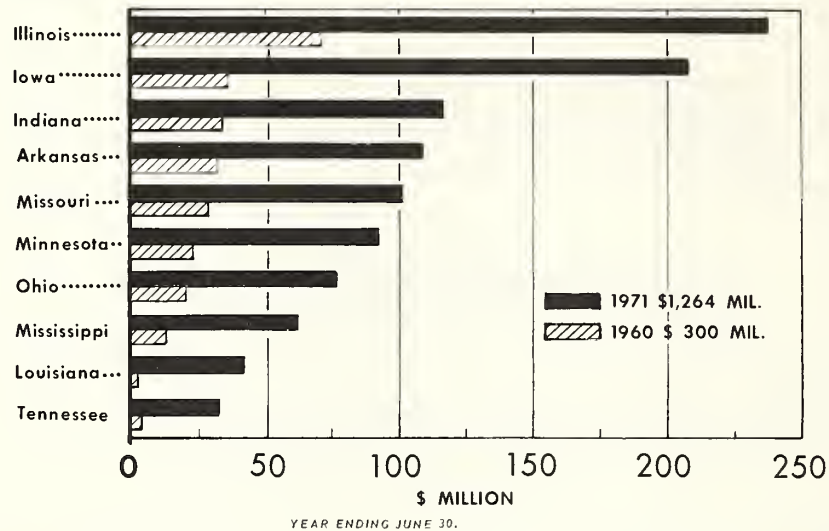
Soybean oil sales for local currency fell to \$1.8 million in 1970/71 from \$29 million a year earlier. Soybean oil moved under this Title I program to India, Pakistan, and Tunisia in 1969/70, but India took nearly all of the 1970/71 shipments and Cambodia took the rest. Shipments under long-term credits advanced to \$84 million from 1969/70's \$32 million; India and Pakistan each took nearly a third. Other principal customers were Morocco, Iran, Tunisia, and Israel.

Government-to-government donations of soybean oil, mainly small shipments to some 47 countries, rose to \$11 million from \$7 million in 1969/70. Exports of soybean oil through voluntary relief agencies totaled \$23 million in 1970/71, little changed from a year earlier. Nearly half of the total moved to India.

Table 13.--U.S. soybean exports: Estimated value by States,
selected fiscal years 1954-71

| State | 1953/54 | 1959/60 | 1963/64 | 1965/66 | 1967/68 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | |
| United States | 126.2 | 299.9 | 515.7 | 734.4 | 750.7 | 1,069.0 | 1,264.2 |
| Illinois | 37.0 | 70.2 | 121.2 | 152.0 | 142.6 | 211.5 | 236.9 |
| Iowa | 16.5 | 35.3 | 80.4 | 108.0 | 112.6 | 166.9 | 207.7 |
| Indiana | 17.8 | 33.3 | 54.7 | 72.1 | 54.1 | 100.4 | 116.1 |
| Arkansas | 3.5 | 31.7 | 37.6 | 60.2 | 71.3 | 83.0 | 108.0 |
| Missouri | 12.2 | 29.1 | 48.5 | 70.5 | 57.1 | 78.4 | 101.2 |
| Minnesota | 13.3 | 23.1 | 42.8 | 50.7 | 53.3 | 72.7 | 92.3 |
| Ohio | 10.2 | 21.3 | 30.9 | 44.2 | 38.3 | 65.1 | 77.3 |
| Mississippi | 1.4 | 11.7 | 18.6 | 28.6 | 39.0 | 48.2 | 62.4 |
| Louisiana | .4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 24.0 | 29.2 | 42.3 |
| Tennessee | 1.0 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 14.7 | 21.0 | 27.4 | 31.5 |
| North Carolina | 1.9 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 17.6 | 21.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 |
| South Carolina | .6 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 20.7 | 22.7 |
| Nebraska | .9 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 25.7 | 19.9 |
| Kansas | 1.9 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 18.8 | 16.8 |
| Kentucky | .6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 13.0 | 16.8 |
| Alabama | .9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 9.8 | 14.1 | 15.9 |
| Michigan | 1.0 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 15.1 |
| Others | 5.1 | 15.6 | 25.2 | 36.6 | 45.0 | 59.4 | 57.9 |

STATE SHARES OF U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS

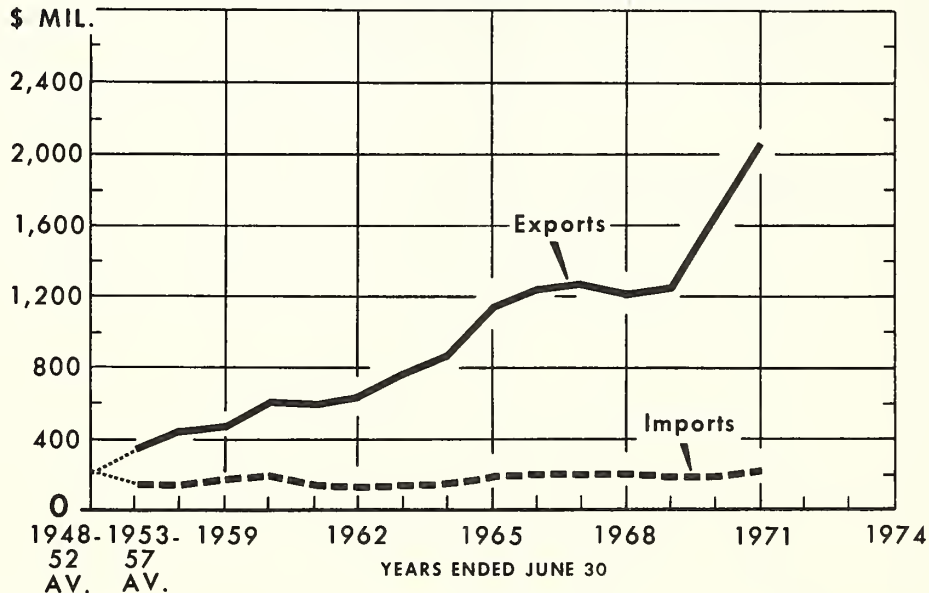


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5911-72 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 12

U.S. TRADE IN OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 8699-72 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 13

Table 15.--Exports of soybean oil from specified countries, selected calendar years 1934-69

| Country | Average 1934-38 | Average 1954-58 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| -- 1,000 metric tons -- | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 2.0 | 222.1 | 501.2 | 577.5 | 545.1 | 386.8 | 512.0 | 426.8 | 397.3 |
| Netherlands | 10.4 | 11.2 | 22.9 | 23.0 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 17.4 | 21.1 | 55.6 |
| Spain | --- | --- | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 49.4 |
| Denmark | 15.9 | 8.6 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 41.3 | 33.0 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 45.0 |
| West Germany | 1/2.3 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 15.5 | 19.7 | 33.6 | 36.8 | 42.8 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | .5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 21.2 | 21.7 |
| Canada | --- | 12.9 | 20.6 | 11.3 | 15.8 | 13.2 | 19.5 | 14.2 | 15.3 |
| Israel | --- | .4 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 17.3 | 6.3 | 11.0 | 14.9 |
| China (Mainland) | 2/68.0 | 3/2.4 | 3/2.5 | 3/2.5 | 3/3.0 | 3/4.0 | 3/3.0 | 3/4.0 | 3/3.0 |
| Japan | 3.4 | 12.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| Malta | --- | .5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | .4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Finland | --- | --- | 5.4 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 1.3 | .7 |
| France | --- | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | .4 |
| East Germany | --- | --- | 3/3 | 3/.7 | --- | --- | --- | 3/.5 | --- |
| Other | 4/16.4 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 8.6 |
| World total | 118.9 | 290.1 | 643.2 | 721.0 | 691.5 | 512.0 | 670.3 | 595.4 | 658.6 |
| U.S. percent of total | 1.7 | 76.6 | 77.9 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 71.7 | 60.3 |

1/ Includes East Germany.

2/ Includes Taiwan.

3/ Estimated.

4/ Includes United Kingdom, 10.4; Sweden, 4.7; Korea, 1.0; others, 0.3.

Source: FAO, Trade Yearbooks.

Table 16.--Exports of soybean cake and meal from specified countries, calendar years 1954-58 average and annually 1963-69

| Country | Average 1954-58 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | -- 1,000 metric tons -- | | | | |
| United States | 288.0 | 1,351.0 | 1,568.4 | 1,968.8 | 2,271.3 | 2,465.0 | 2,698.0 | 2,995.7 |
| Netherlands | 32.1 | 90.4 | 145.5 | 116.3 | 131.0 | 137.3 | 242.7 | 368.8 |
| Brazil | 1/ | 62.0 | 43.8 | 105.1 | 185.0 | 125.4 | 234.5 | 285.0 |
| Canada | 50.7 | 218.9 | 208.0 | 232.0 | 192.2 | 155.2 | 144.4 | 133.9 |
| West Germany | 163.1 | 182.2 | 190.9 | 202.3 | 160.6 | 224.0 | 171.8 | 124.7 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 8.0 | 15.6 | 21.3 | 26.6 | 37.3 | 67.3 | 81.0 | 102.9 |
| Denmark | 24.1 | 93.1 | 104.8 | 116.2 | 103.6 | 128.8 | 102.1 | 75.8 |
| Norway | --- | 4.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 |
| Other | 2/14.2 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 29.6 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 15.2 | 39.8 |
| World total | 3/580.2 | 2,042.5 | 2,309.4 | 2,801.2 | 3,104.4 | 3,360.8 | 3,728.7 | 4,165.9 |
| U.S. percent of total | 49.6 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 70.3 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 72.4 | 71.9 |

1/ Not reported separately.

2/ Others reporting soybean meal separately: France, Japan, Algeria, Thailand, and Sweden.

3/ Total of those reporting soybean meal separately.

Source: FAO, Trade Yearbooks.

Table 17.--Soybean and cottonseed oils: U.S. exports under Title I, P.L. 480, value by country of destination, fiscal years 1955-71

| Country | Soybean oil | | | | Cottonseed oil | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|---|---------|-----|--|
| | Sales for foreign currency | Long-term dollar and convertible :foreign currency: :credit sales 1/: | Total | Sales for foreign currency | Long-term dollar and convertible :foreign currency: :credit sales 1/: | Total | | |
| Total | 829,517 | 186,374 | 1,015,891 | 229,352 | 2,584 | 231,936 | | |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 994 | 1,305 | 2,299 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Argentina | 903 | --- | 903 | 28,649 | --- | 28,649 | --- | |
| Bolivia | 57 | 192 | 249 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Brazil | 1,031 | --- | 1,031 | 5,425 | --- | 5,425 | --- | |
| Burma | 16 | --- | 16 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Cambodia | 108 | --- | 108 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Canary Islands | --- | 962 | 962 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Chile | 15,326 | 6,665 | 21,991 | 3,158 | --- | 3,158 | --- | |
| Colombia | 6,005 | 1,407 | 7,412 | 3,452 | 2,361 | 5,813 | --- | |
| Dominican Republic | --- | 6,702 | 6,702 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Ecuador | 1,275 | 1,227 | 2,502 | 3,134 | 55 | 3,189 | --- | |
| Ghana | 139 | 60 | 199 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Greece | 26,215 | 1,621 | 27,836 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Guinea | 3,003 | 2,255 | 5,258 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Iceland | 728 | --- | 728 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | |
| India | 93,983 | 30,759 | 124,742 | 1,629 | --- | 1,629 | --- | |
| Iran | 289 | 14,296 | 14,585 | 994 | --- | 994 | --- | |
| Israel | 32,520 | 12,502 | 45,022 | 8,935 | --- | 8,935 | --- | |
| Italy | 33,980 | --- | 33,980 | 2,403 | --- | 2,403 | --- | |
| Korea, Republic of | --- | --- | --- | 748 | --- | 748 | --- | |
| Morocco | 4,707 | 9,749 | 14,456 | 4,604 | --- | 4,604 | --- | |
| Nansei Islands, n.e.c. | --- | 98 | 98 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Pakistan | 174,207 | 41,277 | 215,484 | 33,155 | --- | 33,155 | --- | |
| Paraguay | --- | --- | --- | 315 | --- | 315 | --- | |
| Peru | 1,864 | 1,765 | 3,629 | 1,044 | --- | 1,044 | --- | |
| Poland | 33,816 | --- | 33,816 | 5,629 | --- | 5,629 | --- | |
| Sierra Leone | --- | 25 | 25 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Somalia | --- | 539 | 539 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Spain | 222,182 | --- | 222,182 | 18,308 | --- | 18,308 | --- | |
| Taiwan | 2,988 | 867 | 3,855 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Tunisia | 31,401 | 27,265 | 58,666 | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Turkey | 66,561 | --- | 66,561 | 62,788 | --- | 62,788 | --- | |
| UAR (Egypt) | 19,051 | --- | 19,051 | 43,142 | --- | 43,142 | --- | |
| Yugoslavia | 56,168 | 24,836 | 81,004 | 1,808 | 168 | 1,976 | --- | |

1/ Shipments under agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

Table 18.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971

| Country | Specified Government-financed programs: | | | | | | Commercial 1/ | | | | | | Total soybean oil | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds |
| World | 726,065 | 835,201 | 88,988 | 120,398 | 438,797 | 937,248 | 49,688 | 122,005 | 1,164,862 | 1,772,449 | 138,676 | 242,403 | | | | | | |
| Major Trade Blocs: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CACM | 4,382 | 3,869 | 676 | 706 | 1,257 | 1,460 | 145 | 232 | 5,639 | 5,329 | 821 | 938 | | | | | | |
| LAFTA | 31,337 | 34,630 | 5,018 | 6,290 | 88,090 | 173,661 | 10,631 | 23,575 | 119,427 | 208,291 | 15,649 | 21,865 | | | | | | |
| EC | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,286 | 1,419 | 255 | 204 | 2,286 | 1,419 | 255 | 204 | | | | | | |
| EFTA | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,078 | 14,771 | 2,140 | 1,875 | 19,078 | 14,771 | 2,140 | 1,875 | | | | | | |
| Canada | --- | --- | --- | --- | 40,518 | 57,234 | 4,679 | 7,517 | 40,518 | 57,234 | 4,679 | 7,517 | | | | | | |
| Mexico | --- | --- | --- | --- | 16,760 | 5,838 | 2,098 | 784 | 16,760 | 5,838 | 2,098 | 784 | | | | | | |
| Central America | 5,179 | 4,188 | 799 | 763 | 12,025 | 26,288 | 1,345 | 3,286 | 17,204 | 30,476 | 2,144 | 4,049 | | | | | | |
| Guatemala | 1,150 | 810 | 179 | 147 | 10 | 34 | 3 | 6 | 1,165 | 844 | 182 | 153 | | | | | | |
| British Honduras .. | 109 | 115 | 18 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 114 | 124 | 19 | 23 | | | | | | |
| El Salvador | 1,835 | 1,553 | 278 | 285 | 5 | 8 | --- | 21 | 1,840 | 1,561 | 278 | 306 | | | | | | |
| Honduras | 387 | 211 | 59 | 38 | 1,228 | 1,381 | 142 | 197 | 1,615 | 1,592 | 201 | 235 | | | | | | |
| Nicaragua | 116 | 196 | 18 | 34 | 5 | 19 | --- | 3 | 121 | 215 | 18 | 37 | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 894 | 1,099 | 142 | 202 | 4 | 18 | --- | 5 | 898 | 1,117 | 142 | 207 | | | | | | |
| Panama | 688 | 204 | 105 | 36 | 10,763 | 24,819 | 1,199 | 3,052 | 11,451 | 25,023 | 1,304 | 3,088 | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | 8,141 | 30,405 | 1,342 | 4,570 | 54,565 | 36,731 | 6,329 | 5,293 | 62,706 | 67,136 | 7,671 | 9,863 | | | | | | |
| Bermuda | --- | --- | --- | --- | 49 | 94 | 9 | 19 | 49 | 94 | 9 | 19 | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | --- | --- | --- | --- | 666 | 664 | 146 | 166 | 666 | 664 | 146 | 166 | | | | | | |
| Jamaica | 1,120 | 1,662 | 176 | 301 | 13,769 | 10,416 | 1,575 | 1,287 | 14,889 | 12,078 | 1,751 | 1,588 | | | | | | |
| Haiti | 879 | 1,597 | 139 | 288 | 18,396 | 22,558 | 2,081 | 3,183 | 19,275 | 24,155 | 2,220 | 3,471 | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic .. | 6,133 | 27,081 | 1,026 | 3,969 | 20,749 | 2/-1,182 | 2,295 | 2/-246 | 26,882 | 25,889 | 3,321 | 3,723 | | | | | | |
| Leeward-Windward Is.: | 9 | 65 | 1 | 12 | 2/-2 | 376 | --- | 70 | 7 | 441 | 1 | 82 | | | | | | |
| Barbados | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13 | 24 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Trinidad-Tobago | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6 | 1,089 | 2 | 142 | 6 | 1,089 | 2 | 142 | | | | | | |
| Netherlands Antil.: | --- | --- | --- | --- | 906 | 2,679 | 215 | 665 | 906 | 2,679 | 215 | 665 | | | | | | |
| French West Indies: | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | |
| South America | 31,381 | 34,798 | 5,024 | 6,320 | 71,332 | 167,825 | 8,534 | 22,791 | 102,713 | 202,623 | 13,558 | 29,111 | | | | | | |
| Colombia | 13,797 | 13,235 | 2,178 | 2,407 | 1,949 | 2,629 | 234 | 426 | 15,746 | 15,864 | 2,412 | 2,833 | | | | | | |
| Venezuela | --- | --- | --- | --- | 68 | 350 | 9 | 56 | 68 | 350 | 9 | 56 | | | | | | |
| Guyana | 9 | 128 | 1 | 23 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9 | 128 | 1 | 23 | | | | | | |
| Surinam | 35 | 40 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | --- | 37 | 42 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 1,296 | 1,369 | 210 | 248 | 8,269 | 21,077 | 933 | 2,982 | 9,565 | 22,446 | 1,143 | 3,230 | | | | | | |
| Peru | 2,728 | 6,452 | 457 | 1,162 | 34,498 | 85,864 | 4,091 | 11,466 | 37,226 | 92,316 | 4,548 | 12,628 | | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 743 | 939 | 122 | 167 | 129 | 1,434 | 25 | 246 | 872 | 2,373 | 147 | 415 | | | | | | |
| Chile | 2,627 | 4,491 | 414 | 814 | 26,064 | 56,532 | 3,191 | 7,622 | 28,691 | 61,023 | 3,605 | 8,436 | | | | | | |

Continued--

Table 18.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971--Continued

| Country | Specified Government-financed programs: | | | | | | Commercial 1/ | | | | | | Total soybean oil | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | | |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | | |
| South America--Con.: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 9,202 | 6,596 | 1,496 | 1,212 | 230 | 2/-21 | 21,951 | 294,209 | 2,475 | 40,341 | 9,432 | 6,575 | 1,527 | 1,210 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 828 | 1,016 | 123 | 183 | 123 | 2/-42 | 65 | 90 | 14 | 23 | 951 | 974 | 142 | 176 | | | | |
| Uruguay | 116 | 532 | 18 | 97 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 116 | 532 | 18 | 97 | | | | |
| Europe | 12,305 | 7,177 | 2,080 | 1,258 | 21,951 | 294,209 | 21,951 | 294,209 | 2,475 | 40,341 | 34,256 | 301,386 | 4,555 | 41,599 | | | | |
| Iceland | --- | --- | --- | --- | 65 | 90 | 65 | 90 | 14 | 23 | 65 | 90 | 14 | 23 | | | | |
| Sweden | --- | --- | --- | --- | 16 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Norway | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 46 | --- | 46 | --- | 9 | --- | 46 | --- | 9 | | | | |
| Finland | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,304 | --- | 3,304 | --- | 419 | --- | 3,304 | --- | 419 | --- | | | | |
| Denmark | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9 | --- | 9 | --- | 3 | --- | 9 | --- | 3 | | | | |
| United Kingdom | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,497 | 10,423 | 11,497 | 10,423 | 1,143 | 1,273 | 11,497 | 10,423 | 1,143 | 1,273 | | | | |
| Netherlands | --- | --- | --- | --- | 243 | 1,056 | 243 | 1,056 | 22 | 155 | 243 | 1,056 | 22 | 155 | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7 | 27 | 7 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| France | --- | --- | --- | --- | 59 | --- | 59 | --- | 9 | --- | 59 | --- | 9 | --- | | | | |
| West Germany | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,861 | 225 | 1,861 | 225 | 211 | 33 | 1,861 | 225 | 211 | 33 | | | | |
| Austria | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,183 | 2,210 | 4,183 | 2,210 | 559 | 282 | 4,183 | 2,210 | 559 | 282 | | | | |
| Czechoslovakia | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | --- | 2 | --- | 3/ | --- | 2 | --- | 3/ | | | | |
| Hungary | --- | 635 | --- | 107 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 635 | --- | 107 | | | | |
| Switzerland | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 281 | --- | 1,971 | --- | 281 | | | | |
| Poland | 5,987 | --- | 986 | --- | 2/-70 | 10,132 | 2/-70 | 10,132 | 2/-30 | 1,239 | 5,917 | 10,132 | 956 | 1,239 | | | | |
| Portugal | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Malta-Gozo | 324 | 1,002 | 51 | 186 | --- | 49 | --- | 49 | --- | 8 | 324 | 1,051 | 51 | 194 | | | | |
| Italy | --- | --- | --- | --- | 116 | 111 | 116 | 111 | 12 | 12 | 116 | 111 | 12 | 12 | | | | |
| Yugoslavia | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7 | 256,967 | 7 | 256,967 | 1 | 35,134 | 7 | 256,967 | 1 | 35,134 | | | | |
| Greece | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12,125 | --- | 12,125 | --- | 2,063 | --- | 12,125 | --- | 2,063 | | | | |
| Romania | --- | 1,257 | --- | 189 | --- | 2/-1,257 | --- | 2/-1,257 | --- | 2/-189 | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| Turkey | 5,853 | 4,063 | 1,023 | 734 | 650 | 2/-4 | 650 | 2/-4 | 109 | 7 | 6,503 | 4,059 | 1,132 | 741 | | | | |
| Cyprus | 141 | 220 | 20 | 42 | --- | 5 | --- | 5 | --- | --- | 141 | 225 | 20 | 42 | | | | |
| Asia | 538,663 | 594,180 | 61,099 | 83,260 | 192,788 | 228,988 | 192,788 | 228,988 | 23,416 | 28,391 | 731,451 | 823,168 | 84,515 | 111,651 | | | | |
| Lebanon | 88 | 421 | 14 | 74 | 2,775 | 2,429 | 2,775 | 2,429 | 373 | 378 | 2,863 | 2,850 | 387 | 452 | | | | |
| Iraq | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7 | --- | 7 | --- | 1 | --- | 7 | --- | 1 | | | | |
| Iran | 18,083 | 52,157 | 2,374 | 6,622 | 60,663 | 112,837 | 60,663 | 112,837 | 6,263 | 13,916 | 78,746 | 164,994 | 8,637 | 20,538 | | | | |
| Israel | 20,009 | 52,077 | 2,089 | 6,761 | 7,731 | 4,313 | 7,731 | 4,313 | 969 | 596 | 27,740 | 56,390 | 3,058 | 7,357 | | | | |
| Jordan | 3,083 | 2,899 | 478 | 515 | 2,738 | 2,407 | 2,738 | 2,407 | 372 | 381 | 5,821 | 5,306 | 850 | 896 | | | | |
| Gaza Strip | 983 | 1,323 | 143 | 239 | 2/-983 | 2/-1,323 | 2/-983 | 2/-1,323 | 2/-143 | 2/-239 | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| Kuwait | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 | --- | 4 | --- | 1 | --- | 4 | --- | 1 | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 430 | --- | 430 | --- | 104 | --- | 430 | --- | 104 | | | | |
| Arabia Penn. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| States, n.e.c. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 3/ | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3/ | 2 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Continued-- | | |

Continued--

Table 18.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971--Continued

| Country | Specified Government-financed programs: | | | | | | Commercial 1/ | | | | | | Total soybean oil | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds |
| Asia--Continued: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 463 | 569 | 74 | 101 | 2/-110 | 2/-110 | 2/-15 | 2/-15 | 353 | 569 | --- | --- | 353 | 569 | --- | --- | 59 | 101 |
| India | 238,328 | 280,509 | 28,107 | 38,624 | 2/-1,446 | 2/-3,652 | 2/-749 | 2/-749 | 234,882 | 276,887 | 2/-197 | 2/-197 | 234,882 | 276,887 | 27,358 | 38,427 | 27,358 | 38,427 |
| Pakistan | 241,058 | 186,660 | 25,354 | 27,034 | 99,213 | 63,490 | 13,541 | 13,541 | 340,271 | 250,150 | 7,527 | 7,527 | 340,271 | 250,150 | 38,895 | 34,561 | 38,895 | 34,561 |
| Nepal | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- |
| Ceylon | 1,799 | 1,700 | 290 | 263 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 1,800 | 1,700 | 10 | 10 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 290 | 273 | 290 | 273 |
| Thailand | --- | --- | --- | --- | 23 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 23 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| South Vietnam | 10,149 | 9,171 | 1,467 | 1,764 | 444 | 2 | 81 | 81 | 10,593 | 9,173 | 1 | 1 | 10,593 | 9,173 | 1,548 | 1,765 | 1,548 | 1,765 |
| Laos | 183 | 1,293 | 29 | 237 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 183 | 1,293 | 2/-1 | 2/-1 | 183 | 1,293 | 29 | 236 | 29 | 236 |
| Cambodia | --- | 712 | --- | 108 | --- | 2/-712 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2/-108 | 2/-108 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Malaysia | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,076 | --- | --- | 11,076 | 11,076 | 1,400 | 1,400 | --- | 11,076 | --- | 1,400 | --- | 1,400 |
| Singapore | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,110 | 10,727 | 122 | 122 | 1,110 | 10,727 | 1,424 | 1,424 | 1,110 | 10,727 | 122 | 1,424 | 1,110 | 10,727 |
| Philippines | 44 | 481 | 7 | 87 | 43 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 87 | 498 | 3 | 3 | 87 | 498 | 13 | 90 | 13 | 90 |
| Macao | 158 | 63 | 24 | 11 | 2/-95 | --- | 2/-15 | 2/-15 | 63 | 63 | --- | --- | 63 | 63 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| Korea Republic of .. | 2,918 | 3,817 | 444 | 705 | 18 | 220 | 2/-9 | 2/-9 | 2,936 | 4,037 | 34 | 34 | 2,936 | 4,037 | 435 | 739 | 435 | 739 |
| Hong Kong | 541 | 97 | 86 | 73 | 10,812 | 2,487 | 1,369 | 1,369 | 11,353 | 2,584 | 345 | 345 | 11,353 | 2,584 | 1,455 | 418 | 1,455 | 418 |
| Republic of China .. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,839 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,335 | 2,335 | --- | 19,839 | --- | 2,335 | --- | 19,839 |
| Japan | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10,213 | 2,873 | 1,074 | 1,074 | 10,213 | 2,873 | 304 | 304 | 10,213 | 2,873 | 1,074 | 304 | 10,213 | 2,873 |
| Nansei Is., n.e.c. : | 776 | 231 | 119 | 42 | 1,636 | 1,501 | 172 | 172 | 2,412 | 1,732 | 171 | 171 | 2,412 | 1,732 | 291 | 213 | 291 | 213 |
| Australia and Oceania: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 116 | --- | 19 | --- | 9,529 | 7,382 | 1,074 | 1,074 | 9,645 | 7,382 | 938 | 938 | 9,645 | 7,382 | 1,093 | 938 | 9,645 | 7,382 |
| Australia | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9,387 | 7,324 | 1,053 | 1,053 | 9,387 | 7,324 | 926 | 926 | 9,387 | 7,324 | 1,053 | 926 | 9,387 | 7,324 |
| New Zealand | --- | --- | --- | --- | 117 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 117 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 117 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 117 | 9 |
| British West | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Islands .. | 116 | --- | 19 | --- | 2/-6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Trust Territory of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Islands .. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 31 | 49 | 6 | 6 | 31 | 49 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 49 | 6 | 10 | 31 | 49 |
| Africa | 120,220 | 156,412 | 17,288 | 22,976 | 29,389 | 120,794 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 149,609 | 277,206 | 13,915 | 13,915 | 149,609 | 277,206 | 18,363 | 36,891 | 149,609 | 277,206 |
| Morocco | 12,092 | 75,681 | 1,837 | 11,194 | 13,643 | 42,245 | 1,569 | 1,569 | 25,735 | 117,926 | 4,956 | 4,956 | 25,735 | 117,926 | 3,406 | 16,150 | 25,735 | 117,926 |
| Algeria | 1,051 | --- | 183 | --- | 1,196 | --- | 168 | 168 | 2,247 | --- | --- | --- | 2,247 | --- | 351 | --- | 2,247 | --- |
| Tunisia | 92,110 | 56,720 | 13,036 | 7,715 | 2/-9,242 | 44,037 | 2/-3,554 | 2/-3,554 | 82,868 | 100,757 | 4,719 | 4,719 | 82,868 | 100,757 | 9,482 | 12,434 | 82,868 | 100,757 |
| UAR | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,752 | 19,854 | 1,180 | 1,180 | 8,752 | 19,854 | 2,377 | 2,377 | 8,752 | 19,854 | 1,180 | 2,377 | 8,752 | 19,854 |
| Spanish Africa, n.e.c: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equatorial Guinea : | --- | --- | --- | --- | 73 | --- | 13 | 13 | 73 | --- | --- | --- | 73 | --- | 13 | --- | 73 | --- |
| Mauritania | --- | 86 | --- | 15 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Federal Republic : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Cameroon | 34 | 70 | 5 | 13 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 34 | 70 | --- | --- | 34 | 70 | 5 | 13 | 34 | 70 |
| Senegal | --- | 40 | --- | 7 | 24 | --- | 3 | 3 | 24 | 40 | --- | --- | 24 | 40 | 3 | 7 | 24 | 40 |
| Guinea | 3,113 | 6,905 | 376 | 1,011 | 2/-2 | 1 | 2/-4 | 2/-4 | 3,111 | 6,906 | --- | --- | 3,111 | 6,906 | 372 | 1,011 | 3,111 | 6,906 |
| Sierra Leone | 1,509 | 2,183 | 236 | 393 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | 1,513 | 2,183 | --- | --- | 1,513 | 2,183 | 236 | 393 | 1,513 | 2,183 |

Continued--

Table 18.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, fiscal years 1970 and 1971--Continued

| Country | Specified Government-financed programs: | | | | Commercial 1/ | | | | Total soybean oil | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand pounds | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Africa--Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ivory Coast | 203 | 220 | 34 | 40 | 11 | 34 | 2 | 6 | 214 | 254 | 36 | 46 |
| Ghana | 1,766 | 2,709 | 265 | 475 | 87 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1,853 | 2,711 | 278 | 476 |
| The Gambia | --- | 57 | --- | 11 | --- | 160 | --- | 55 | --- | 217 | --- | 66 |
| Togo | 217 | 860 | 35 | 156 | 8 | 1 | 1 | --- | 225 | 861 | 36 | 156 |
| Nigeria | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11 | --- | 2 | --- | 11 | --- | 2 |
| Central African Republic | 120 | 71 | 18 | 13 | 2/-90 | --- | 2/-13 | --- | 30 | 71 | 5 | 13 |
| Gabon | 39 | 62 | 6 | 11 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39 | 62 | 6 | 11 |
| Western Africa, nec: | 1,138 | 764 | 170 | 137 | --- | 2/-47 | --- | 2/-8 | 1,138 | 717 | 170 | 129 |
| Liberia | 495 | 408 | 81 | 75 | 275 | 288 | 38 | 73 | 770 | 696 | 119 | 148 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) .. | 13 | 939 | 2 | 174 | 88 | --- | 13 | 2/-19 | 101 | 939 | 15 | 155 |
| Burundi and Rwanda: | 810 | 772 | 123 | 133 | 2/-200 | 2/-10 | 2/-30 | 2/-2 | 610 | 762 | 93 | 131 |
| Somali Republic | 471 | --- | 85 | --- | 1,256 | 1,102 | 175 | 192 | 1,727 | 1,102 | 260 | 192 |
| Kenya | 1,145 | 1,264 | 194 | 222 | 1 | 5 | --- | 2 | 1,146 | 1,269 | 194 | 224 |
| Seychelles- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dependencies | 15 | 61 | 2 | 11 | 2/-11 | --- | 2/-1 | --- | 4 | 61 | 1 | 11 |
| Tanzania | 1,709 | 2,833 | 250 | 487 | --- | 2/-168 | --- | 2/-28 | 1,709 | 2,665 | 250 | 459 |
| Mauritius- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dependencies | 86 | 187 | 15 | 38 | 13,123 | 11,019 | 1,447 | 1,299 | 13,209 | 11,206 | 1,462 | 1,337 |
| Mozambique | --- | --- | --- | --- | 234 | 5 | 35 | 1 | 234 | 5 | 35 | 1 |
| Malagasy Republic .. | 739 | 796 | 116 | 144 | 2/-40 | 32 | 2/-6 | 6 | 699 | 827 | 110 | 150 |
| Republic of South Africa | --- | --- | --- | --- | 410 | 2,369 | 59 | 314 | 410 | 2,369 | 59 | 314 |
| Zambia | 44 | 49 | 7 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 44 | 49 | 7 | 10 |
| Rhodesia | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9 | --- | 2 | --- | 9 | --- | 2 | --- |
| Malawi | 143 | 57 | 23 | 11 | 2/-20 | 2/-19 | 2/-3 | 2/-4 | 123 | 38 | 20 | 7 |
| Southern Africa, nec: | 1,158 | 2,618 | 189 | 480 | 2/-200 | 2/-126 | 2/-32 | 2/-27 | 958 | 2,492 | 157 | 453 |
| Unspecified | 4/10,060 | 4/8,041 | 4/1,337 | 4/1,251 | -10,060 | -8,041 | -1,337 | -1,251 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

1/ Total soybean oil exports outside specified Government programs (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some soybean oil with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies and (2) extension of credit for relatively short periods.

2/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

3/ Less than \$500.

4/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for relief.

Table 19.---Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs; quantity by country, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 1/--Continued

| Country | Title I | | | Title II donations | | | Specified | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Local currency ^{2/} | Long-term dollar credits sales ^{3/} | Government-to- government ^{4/} | Government-to- government ^{4/} | Voluntary relief agencies ^{4/} | Government- financed programs | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1971 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| | --- Thousand pounds --- | | | | | | | | |
| Europe--Continued: | | | | | | | | | |
| Hungary | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Poland | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Malta-Gozo | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Romania | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Turkey | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cyprus | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Asia | 258,293 | 14,275 | 200,869 | 493,118 | 17,592 | 23,043 | 61,909 | 63,744 | 538,663 |
| Lebanon | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Iran | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Israel | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jordan | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gaza Strip | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Afghanistan | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| India | 172,788 | 13,563 | 11,313 | 211,119 | 463 | 569 | 54,227 | 55,827 | 238,328 |
| Pakistan | 85,505 | --- | 153,514 | 179,996 | 1,989 | 6,614 | 50 | 50 | 241,058 |
| Ceylon | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| South Vietnam | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Laos | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cambodia | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Philippines | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Macao | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Korea Republic of | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hong Kong | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nansei Islands, n.e.c. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia and Oceania | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| British West. Pacific Is. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Africa | 12,637 | --- | 76,530 | 119,548 | 8,959 | 11,867 | 22,094 | 24,997 | 120,220 |
| Morocco | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Algeria | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tunisia | 12,637 | --- | 73,560 | 50,987 | 4,678 | 3,993 | 1,235 | 1,740 | 92,110 |
| Mauritania | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Continued --

Table 19--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs; quantity by country, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 1/--Continued

| Country | Title II | | Title II donations | | Specified | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | Local Currency 2/ | Long-term : dollar credits : sales 3/ | Government-to- government 4/ | Voluntary : relief : agencies 4/ | Government - financed : programs | 1969/70 : 1970/71 : 1971 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 1969/70 : | 1970/71 : | 1969/70 : | 1970/71 : | 1969/70 : | 1970/71 : 1971 |
| -- Thousand pounds -- | | | | | | |
| Africa--Continued : | | | | | | |
| Fed. Rep. of Cameroon | --- | --- | --- | 34 | 70 | 34 70 |
| Senegal | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Guinea | --- | --- | 40 | --- | --- | 40 |
| Sierra Leone | --- | 2,970 | 143 | --- | --- | 3,113 6,905 |
| Ivory Coast | --- | --- | 35 | 1,474 | 2,159 | 1,509 2,183 |
| Ghana | --- | --- | 203 | --- | --- | 203 220 |
| The Gambia | --- | --- | 432 | 1,766 | 2,134 | 1,766 2,709 |
| Togo | --- | --- | --- | 57 | --- | 57 |
| Central African Republic .. | --- | --- | 7 | 210 | 312 | 217 860 |
| Gabon | --- | --- | 120 | 71 | --- | 120 71 |
| Western Africa, n.e.c. | --- | --- | 39 | 62 | --- | 39 62 |
| Liberia | --- | --- | 547 | 591 | 369 | 1,138 764 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | --- | --- | 192 | 303 | 375 | 495 408 |
| Burundi-Rwanda | --- | --- | 13 | 81 | 858 | 13 939 |
| Somali Republic | --- | --- | --- | 84 | 688 | 810 772 |
| Kenya | --- | --- | 471 | --- | --- | 471 |
| Seychelles-Dependencies | --- | --- | --- | 1,145 | 1,264 | 1,145 1,264 |
| Tanzania | --- | --- | --- | 15 | 61 | 15 61 |
| Mauritius-Dependencies | --- | --- | 154 | 1,555 | 2,635 | 1,709 2,833 |
| Malagasy Republic | --- | --- | 86 | --- | --- | 86 187 |
| Zambia | --- | --- | 44 | 739 | 604 | 739 796 |
| Malawi | --- | --- | 75 | --- | --- | 44 49 |
| Southern Africa, n.e.c. | --- | --- | 1,074 | 68 | 57 | 143 57 |
| Unspecified | --- | --- | 5/10,060 | 84 | 1,072 | 1,158 2,618 |
| | --- | --- | 5/8,041 | --- | --- | 10,060 8,041 |

1/ Since there were no exports of soybean oil under "barter for strategic materials" (authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation) or under Mutual Security, AID (expenditures under commodity nonproject programs, project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195), columns for these categories were omitted from the tables. 2/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 3/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 4/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 5/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for relief.

Table 20.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs; value by country, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 1/

| Country | Title I | | | Title II donations | | | Specified | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Local currency <u>2/</u> | Long-term dollar credits sales <u>3/</u> | Government-to- government <u>4/</u> | Voluntary relief agencies <u>4/</u> | Government - financed programs | Government - financed programs | Government - financed programs | Government - financed programs |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | |
| World | 29,423 | 1,774 | 31,988 | 84,174 | 6,950 | 10,992 | 20,627 | 23,458 |
| Major Trade Blocs: | | | | | | | | |
| CACM | --- | --- | --- | --- | 83 | 89 | 593 | 617 |
| LAFTA | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,313 | 2,498 | 3,705 | 3,792 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Central America | --- | --- | --- | --- | 83 | 89 | 716 | 674 |
| Guatemala | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 179 | 147 |
| British-Honduras | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18 | 21 |
| El Salvador | --- | --- | --- | --- | 83 | 68 | 195 | 217 |
| Honduras | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9 | 59 | 29 |
| Nicaragua | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18 | 34 |
| Costa Rica | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12 | 142 | 190 |
| Panama | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 105 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Caribbean | --- | --- | --- | 2,382 | 95 | 205 | 1,247 | 1,983 |
| Jamaica | --- | --- | --- | --- | 95 | 180 | 81 | 121 |
| Haiti | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 139 | 288 |
| Dominican Republic | --- | --- | --- | 2,382 | --- | 25 | 1,026 | 1,562 |
| Leeward-Windward Islands ... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| South America | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,319 | 2,528 | 3,705 | 3,792 |
| Colombia | --- | --- | --- | --- | 465 | 910 | 1,713 | 1,497 |
| Guyana | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 23 | --- | --- |
| Surinam | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5 | 7 | --- | --- |
| Ecuador | --- | --- | --- | --- | 36 | 21 | 174 | 227 |
| Peru | --- | --- | --- | --- | 211 | 306 | 246 | 856 |
| Bolivia | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20 | 9 | 102 | 122 |
| Chile | --- | --- | --- | --- | 103 | 100 | 311 | 714 |
| Brazil | --- | --- | --- | --- | 466 | 1,109 | 1,030 | 103 |
| Paraguay | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12 | 43 | 111 | 140 |
| Uruguay | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18 | 97 |

Continued --

Table 20.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs; value by country, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 1/--Continued

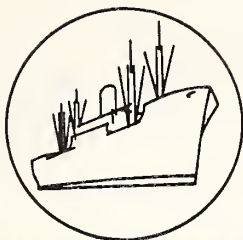
| Country | Title I | | | Title II donations | | | | Specified | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| | Local currency 2/ | Long-term dollar credits sales 3/ | Government-to- government 4/ | Voluntary relief agencies 4/ | | Government- financed programs | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | |
| | | | | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | | | | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | |
| | -- 1000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | | | 35 | 421 | 2,045 | 837 | 2,080 | 1,258 | |
| Hungary | | | | 107 | | | | 107 | |
| Poland | | | | | 986 | | 986 | | |
| Malta-Gozo | | | | | 51 | 186 | 51 | 186 | |
| Romania | | | | 189 | | | | 189 | |
| Turkey | | | 15 | 83 | 1,008 | 651 | 1,023 | 734 | |
| Cyprus | | | 20 | 42 | | | 20 | 42 | |
| Asia | 28,225 | 1,774 | 20,731 | 65,572 | 2,636 | 4,309 | 9,507 | 11,605 | |
| Lebanon | | | | | 14 | 74 | | | |
| Iran | | | 2,374 | 6,622 | | | | | |
| Israel | | | 1,778 | 6,371 | | | 311 | 390 | |
| Jordan | | | | | 424 | 365 | 54 | 150 | |
| Gaza Strip | | | | | | | 143 | 239 | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | 74 | 101 | | 74 | |
| India | 18,704 | 1,666 | 1,090 | 26,790 | | | 8,313 | 10,168 | |
| Pakistan | 9,521 | | 15,489 | 25,789 | 336 | 1,235 | 8 | 10 | |
| Ceylon | | | | | | | 290 | 263 | |
| South Vietnam | | | | | 1,467 | 1,764 | | | |
| Laos | | | | | | 180 | 29 | 57 | |
| Cambodia | | 108 | | | | | | | |
| Philippines | | | | | 7 | 13 | | 74 | |
| Macao | | | | | | | 24 | 11 | |
| Korea, Republic of | | | | | 314 | 535 | 130 | 170 | |
| Hong Kong | | | | | | | 86 | 73 | |
| Nansei Islands, n.e.c. | | | | | | 42 | 119 | | |
| Australia and Oceania | | | | | | | 19 | | |
| British West Pacific Is. | | | | | | | 19 | | |
| Africa | 1,198 | | 11,257 | 16,220 | 1,445 | 2,189 | 3,388 | 4,567 | |
| Morocco | | | | 8,471 | 178 | 736 | 1,659 | 1,987 | |
| Algeria | | | | | | | 183 | | |
| Tunisia | 1,198 | | 10,905 | 6,678 | 732 | 719 | 201 | 318 | |
| Mauritania | | | | | | 15 | | | |
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Table 20.--Soybean oil: U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs; value by country, fiscal years 1970 and 1971 1/--continued

| Country | Title I | | | Title II donations | | | Specified | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| | Local currency 2/ | Long-term dollar credits sales 3/ | Government-to- government 4/ | Voluntary relief agencies 4/ | Government- financed programs | Government- financed programs | | | |
| | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | | |
| Africa--Continued : | | | | | | | | | |
| Fed. Rep. of Cameroon | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5 | 13 | 5 | 13 | |
| Senegal | --- | --- | --- | 7 | --- | --- | --- | 7 | |
| Guinea | --- | 352 | 1,011 | --- | --- | --- | 376 | 1,011 | |
| Sierra Leone | --- | --- | 6 | 5 | 230 | 388 | 236 | 393 | |
| Ivory Coast | --- | --- | 34 | 40 | --- | --- | 34 | 40 | |
| Ghana | --- | --- | 60 | 27 | 265 | 388 | 265 | 475 | |
| The Gambia | --- | --- | --- | 11 | --- | --- | --- | 11 | |
| Togo | --- | --- | 1 | 99 | 34 | 57 | 35 | 156 | |
| Central African Republic | --- | --- | 18 | 13 | --- | --- | 18 | 13 | |
| Gabon | --- | --- | 6 | 11 | --- | --- | 6 | 11 | |
| Western Africa, n.e.c. | --- | --- | 92 | 72 | 78 | 65 | 170 | 137 | |
| Liberia | --- | --- | 31 | 6 | 50 | 69 | 81 | 75 | |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | --- | --- | 2 | 15 | --- | 159 | 2 | 133 | |
| Burundi-Rwanda | --- | --- | --- | 15 | 123 | 118 | 123 | 133 | |
| Somali Republic | --- | --- | 85 | --- | --- | --- | 85 | --- | |
| Kenya | --- | --- | --- | --- | 194 | 222 | 194 | 222 | |
| Seychelles-Dependencies | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2 | 11 | 2 | 11 | |
| Tanzania | --- | --- | 26 | 37 | 224 | 450 | 250 | 487 | |
| Mauritius-Dependencies | --- | --- | 15 | 38 | --- | --- | 15 | 38 | |
| Malagasy Republic | --- | --- | --- | 34 | 116 | 110 | 116 | 144 | |
| Zambia | --- | --- | -7 | 10 | --- | --- | 7 | 10 | |
| Malawi | --- | --- | 12 | --- | 11 | 11 | 23 | 11 | |
| Southern Africa, n.e.c. | --- | --- | 176 | 279 | 13 | 201 | 189 | 480 | |
| Unspecified | --- | --- | 5/1,337 | 5/1,251 | --- | --- | 1,337 | 1,251 | |

For footnotes, see table , page



SPECIAL in this issue

FAVORABLE TERMS OF TRADE CONTINUE, DESPITE SLOWDOWN IN EXPORT PRICE INCREASES

by
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

905578

In 1971, major U.S. agricultural exports bought 12 percent more of the leading agricultural imports than in 1970. By contrast, U.S. agricultural exports in each of the 3 preceding years bought about 4.5 percent less U.S. agricultural imports than a year earlier (table 21). These terms of trade are derived from the 12 leading commodities making up more than 70 percent of agricultural exports and the 12 leading commodities which account for a slightly smaller portion of agricultural imports.

An unusually large increase in export prices in 1971 encompassed all 12 leading export commodities. Led by 12- to 13-percent increases in the prices of cotton, sorghum grain, and soybeans, the 12 prices averaged 7.1 percent higher than in 1970 (table 22). The price increase was only 1.5 percent for corn, as a sharp drop during the last quarter (compared with a year earlier) almost offset the high prices that had prevailed earlier. The flue-cured tobacco price advanced only fractionally for the year; it had been relatively low at the beginning of 1971. Also, the price of inedible tallow was up only 2 percent as the quantity exported increased by 22 percent.

Soybean product prices increased less than the soybean price itself; yet, 1971 was characterized by an unusually high soybean oil price of 14.3 cents a pound, 11 percent above 1970. The soybean meal price increased only 4 percent, but demand was strong and export tonnage increased. Wheat and flour prices were up 7 and 6 percent, respectively, and the price of rice was up 3 percent.

In contrast with these annual price increases, fall quarter price changes varied more widely and averaged a modest 1.1 percent over a year earlier. The cotton price was up 20 percent. It has been above 30 cents a pound since mid-1971, significantly above the 23- to 26-cent range within which the export unit value of cotton had moved for many years. The current strong demand for limited cotton supplies with resultant high prices could permanently divert parts of the textile industry to substitutes.

Flue-cured tobacco, nonfat dry milk, and wheat flour prices gained 7-8 percent, while the prices of soybeans, rice, and wheat were up less. The soybean meal price declined fractionally and prices of soybean oil, sorghum grain, and inedible tallow dropped more markedly. The corn price was \$1.31 a bushel, down 15 percent from a year earlier and 5.3 cents a bushel (4 percent) below the price of sorghum grain. The availability of large quantities of corn was also reflected in virtually identical corn and sorghum prices for 1971 as a whole. During 1970 and during the fall quarter of 1970, a more normal discount of 14-15 cents a bushel had prevailed for sorghum grain.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 21.--Price indexes and terms-of-trade indexes, 24 leading U.S. agricultural exports and imports, 1967-71 ^{1/}

| Year | Export price index | Import price index | Terms-of-trade index |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1967 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.6 |
| 1968 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 95.4 |
| 1969 | 101.2 | 106.1 | 95.4 |
| 1970 | 104.6 | 109.3 | 95.7 |
| 1971 | 107.1 | 96.0 | 111.6 |

^{1/} Export and import indexes are based on the preceding year; the 1971 export index of 107.1; for instance, is 107.1 percent of 1970. Terms-of-trade indexes are export price indexes divided by import price indexes.

Import prices were down with few exceptions. Price movements for the year and for the fall quarter were similar for most commodities. The 12 leading imports averaged a 4.0-percent decline for the year and a 4.8-percent decline for the fall quarter. Cocoa bean prices declined the most, 20 percent for the year and 26 percent for the quarter, as a plentiful crop moved to market. While the fall quarter price of 22.4 cents a pound was almost double the record low price of 12.6 cents in fall 1965, it was the lowest in 5 years. Coffee and rubber prices also declined considerably. Coffee, at 40.7 cents a pound, was down 8 percent for the year and, at 38.6 cents, it was down 15 percent for the quarter. Rubber had fallen from a 23.2 cent-a-pound record price in fall 1969 to 16.6 cents in fall 1970; the subsequent drop to 14.6 cents last fall was more moderate, but the annual price dropped 19 percent to 15.3 cents in 1971. The unit value of wines was also down -- 7 percent for the year and 8 percent for the fall quarter.

Banana prices were highest in the fall quarter, but 1.7 percent below fall 1970 and 6.9 percent below the 1970 average. Tobacco import prices dropped about 3-1/2 percent both for the year and the quarter, continuing the downward trend that started in 1966. With a rising export unit value for flue-cured tobacco, the fall export unit value was 2.2 times as much as the import unit value; 6 years ago it was only 1.2 times as much.

The quarterly import price of fresh tomatoes was also down substantially, but this may have no significance because of small volume at the beginning of a new Mexican shipping season. The tomato price for the year, derived almost entirely from the main January-June shipping season, averaged only a fraction below a year earlier.

The clothing-wool price recovered during the fall quarter from the 47-48 cents a pound which had prevailed during the 4 preceding quarters, but because of that earlier low price level, the annual price was down 8 percent. Unmanufactured clothing-wool imports in 1971 plunged to little more than half as much as in 1970.

Dutiable cattle, beef and veal, and sugar were the only import commodities whose prices were consistently up, both for the year and the quarter. Dutiable cattle unit values continue to display strong seasonal variation. Prices per head are low during the first 2 quarters of the year, extremely high during the low-volume summer quarter and above the annual average during the fall quarter when imports are seasonally heavy. At the same time, annual unit values rose from \$91 a head in 1969 to \$97 in 1970 and to \$110 in 1971.

Table 22.--Unit values of 24 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities,
year and quarter ending December 1971 1/

| Commodity | Unit | Unit value | | | |
|--|------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | | Year ending Dec. 1971 | | Quarter ending Dec. 1971 | |
| | | 1971 | 1970 | 1971 | 1970 |
| | | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Dollars |
| Export commodities: | | | | | |
| Wheat | Bu. | 1.685 | 1.579 | 106.7 | 1.657 |
| Wheat flour | Cwt. | 4.064 | 3.835 | 106.0 | 4.091 |
| Corn | Bu. | 1.466 | 1.445 | 101.5 | 1.313 |
| Sorghum grain | Bu. | 1.463 | 1.302 | 112.4 | 1.366 |
| Soybeans | Bu. | 3.130 | 2.795 | 112.0 | 3.115 |
| Soybean meal | Cwt. | 4.438 | 4.257 | 104.3 | 4.351 |
| Soybean oil | Lb. | .143 | .129 | 110.9 | .135 |
| Cotton | Lb. | .283 | .250 | 113.2 | .310 |
| Tobacco, flue-cured | Lb. | 1.099 | 1.095 | 100.4 | 1.257 |
| Rice, milled | Cwt. | 8.488 | 8.254 | 102.8 | 8.250 |
| Tallow, inedible | Cwt. | 8.840 | 8.683 | 101.8 | 8.483 |
| Nonfat dry milk | Lb. | .271 | .245 | 110.6 | .275 |
| Average, i.e., index number 2/ | | | | 107.1 | |
| Import commodities: | | | | | |
| Coffee | Lb. | .407 | .444 | 91.7 | .386 |
| Sugar | Cwt. | 7.185 | 6.934 | 103.6 | 7.316 |
| Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | .531 | .501 | 106.0 | .529 |
| Hams | Lb. | .833 | .877 | 95.0 | .827 |
| Rubber | Lb. | .153 | .189 | 81.0 | .146 |
| Cocoa beans | Lb. | .256 | .321 | 79.8 | .224 |
| Bananas | Cwt. | 4.400 | 4.726 | 93.1 | 4.551 |
| Wines | Gal. | 4.457 | 4.795 | 93.0 | 4.471 |
| Tobacco | Lb. | .592 | .614 | 96.4 | .567 |
| Cattle, dutiable | No. | 110.254 | 96.737 | 114.0 | 120.464 |
| Tomatoes | Lb. | .147 | .148 | 99.3 | .121 |
| Wool, except free in bond | Lb. | .476 | .517 | 92.1 | .508 |
| Average, i.e., index number 2/ | | | | 96.0 | |
| Terms of trade (export index ÷ import index) | | | | 111.6 | |

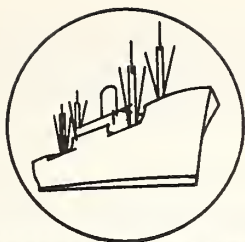
1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States.
Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522.

2/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.

Fall quarter 1971 beef and veal prices, while 6 percent above a year earlier, were less than during the spring and summer quarters; the annual price of 53 cents a pound was slightly higher than the fall quarter price. During the last 6 years, the annual price has risen at a compound annual rate of 8.0 percent. The ham price, by contrast, declined 5 percent for the year and not quite that much for the quarter.

The 4-percent sugar price increase for 1971 as a whole and the 5-percent increase for the fall quarter have already been overshadowed by more recent increases in sugar prices.

The quantity indexes obtained as byproducts of the price indexes show the effect of the dock strikes. Exports during the fall quarter were only 79.0 percent of a year earlier and imports were 86.3 percent of a year earlier. The annual export quantity index of 97.2 also was less than the annual import quantity index of 104.5.



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

A realignment of corn prices in the U.K. market was the most outstanding price development in January. The plentiful supply of U.S. corn caused an 8 percent price decline (see table 23). But the Argentine corn crop now nearing harvest is reported much smaller than the 9.93 million-ton crop of 1971. Consequently, the Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., rose 4 percent to 27.62 pound sterling a long ton. This is a 4.67 pound sterling or 20 percent premium over U.S. No. 3 yellow corn. In December, that premium was only 1.63 pound sterling or 6.6 percent and it was even somewhat less on the average of 1971. On the European continent, this price realignment was less drastic. The Argentine corn price, c.i.f. Rotterdam, rose 3 percent to \$63.19 a metric ton and exceeded the price for U.S. No. 3 yellow corn in the same position by \$6.20 or 11 percent. At \$56.99 a metric ton, the latter was fractionally higher than in December and almost as high as in the United Kingdom. The U.S. export price for corn was down slightly, while the U.S. farm price for corn was up slightly to \$1.09 a bushel (\$42.91 a metric ton). All these prices were substantially below a year earlier. The U.S. corn price, c.i.f. U.K., expressed in pound sterling, had fallen 29 percent, the U.S. farm price 23 percent, and the U.S. export price 22 percent. But expressed in dollars, the c.i.f. U.K. price was down only 23 percent, about the same as U.S. farm and export prices. However, the Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., was down only 16 percent. The January sorghum grain price, c.i.f. U.K., remained unchanged from December at 26.26 pound sterling a long ton, at an unusual 3.31 pound sterling premium above the price of U.S. corn.

The only wheat price which actually moved more than 1 percent from December to January was Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, c.i.f. U.K. It suffered a 2-percent drop in price. At 29.85 pound sterling a long ton, that wheat was quoted almost 16 percent below the January 1971 price of Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat, the most comparable type and grade before Canada revised its wheat classification system last summer. The c.i.f. U.K. price of Australian wheat declined at a similar rate.

For U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., substantially lower prices have recently been quoted for Tilbury, the newly enlarged and modernized grain terminal in the London area, than for other East Coast locations. Consequently, the lower price of 26.12 pound sterling a long ton, based on Tilbury, is shown for January in table 23, down 1.0 percent from the average Tilbury price in December. For that month and preceding months, however, quotations for other East Coast locations were tabulated, at first because Tilbury quotations were not available and later for geographical consistency. These quotations averaged 28.14 pound sterling in January, virtually the same as in December. The January 1972 Tilbury price was 21 percent below the Tilbury price a year earlier. U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter and Australian wheats were quoted at virtually the same price at Tilbury in January. A year ago, U.S. wheat was 2.43 pound sterling (7.9 percent) higher than Australian wheat; this differential averaged 2.51 pound sterling (8.9 percent) in 1971. The dollar devaluation was probably a factor in the disappearance of that differential; another consideration was that U.S. wheat had to be quoted at other higher priced East Coast locations for part of 1971.

Table 23.-- Selected price series of international significance

| Year and month | Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store Port William-Port Arthur Export (Class II) | | | | | | | | | | Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Buyer's price | | | | | Export payment | | | | | Seller's price | | | | | Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment | | | | |
| | Can. \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. |
| 1971, average | 1.76 | 64.05 | 1.68 | 61.25 | 0.06 | 2.17 | 1.72 | 63.28 | 30.86 | 73.97 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1.82 | 65.96 | 1.73 | 63.57 | 0 | 0 | 1.73 | 63.57 | 33.18 | 78.38 | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 1.81 | 66.04 | 1.72 | 63.38 | 0 | 0 | 1.72 | 63.38 | 32.14 | 75.91 | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1.81 | 66.00 | 1.70 | 62.46 | 0 | 0 | 1.70 | 62.46 | 33.06 | 78.09 | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1.81 | 66.14 | 1.70 | 62.46 | .01 | .36 | 1.71 | 62.83 | 31.97 | 75.52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 1.74 | 63.55 | 1.72 | 63.29 | .04 | 1.38 | 1.76 | 64.67 | 31.82 | 75.16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 1.79 | 64.33 | 1.68 | 61.82 | .08 | 2.85 | 1.76 | 64.67 | 31.80 | 75.11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 1.82 | 65.68 | 1.67 | 61.51 | .03 | .96 | 1.70 | 62.46 | 31.75 | 75.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | 1.76 | 63.69 | 1.66 | 60.99 | .06 | 2.12 | 1.72 | 63.11 | 30.21 | 72.42 | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1.74 | 63.02 | 1.65 | 60.63 | .04 | 1.54 | 1.69 | 62.10 | 29.10 | 70.74 | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | 1.68 | 61.46 | 1.63 | 60.08 | .09 | 3.22 | 1.72 | 63.29 | 28.59 | 70.10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| November | 1.68 | 61.44 | 1.63 | 59.89 | .08 | 3.12 | 1.71 | 63.02 | 28.69 | 70.42 | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 1.67 | 61.42 | 1.63 | 59.89 | .11 | 3.95 | 1.74 | 63.84 | 28.13 | 70.83 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1.68 | 61.44 | 1.63 | 59.89 | .11 | 4.13 | 1.74 | 64.03 | 26.12 | 66.98 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment | | | | | | | | | | Wheat, Australian, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/bu. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. | \$/l.t. | \$/m.t. |
| 1971, average | 32.65 | 78.26 | 28.35 | 67.98 | 1.48 | 58.33 | 28.37 | 67.91 | 29.73 | 71.23 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 35.38 | 83.56 | 30.75 | 72.63 | 1.68 | 66.24 | 32.33 | 76.36 | 33.00 | 77.95 | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 35.21 | 83.17 | 30.75 | 72.63 | 1.67 | 65.65 | 32.08 | 75.78 | 32.24 | 76.15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 35.00 | 82.67 | 28.75 | 68.38 | 1.64 | 64.76 | 31.25 | 73.84 | 31.04 | 73.32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 32.52 | 76.83 | 29.31 | 69.23 | 1.60 | 63.15 | 30.21 | 71.36 | 29.50 | 69.68 | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 32.58 | 76.95 | 29.25 | 69.09 | 1.59 | 62.69 | 29.88 | 70.57 | 29.12 | 68.80 | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 32.72 | 77.29 | 29.25 | 69.09 | 1.67 | 65.75 | 31.03 | 73.30 | 31.58 | 74.60 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 32.38 | 76.47 | 28.55 | 67.44 | 1.55 | 61.10 | 29.54 | 69.77 | 31.50 | 74.41 | | | | | | | | | | |
| August | 2/31.39 | 2/75.24 | 27.44 | 65.77 | 1.38 | 54.13 | 26.67 | 63.93 | 29.90 | 71.67 | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 2/31.62 | 2/76.87 | 26.88 | 65.33 | 1.26 | 49.60 | 24.48 | 59.50 | 28.42 | 69.09 | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | 2/31.40 | 2/76.98 | 26.62 | 65.27 | 1.17 | 46.06 | 23.81 | 58.37 | 27.06 | 66.34 | | | | | | | | | | |
| November | 2/31.10 | 2/76.33 | 26.38 | 64.75 | 1.24 | 48.91 | 24.25 | 59.52 | 26.90 | 66.03 | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 2/30.50 | 2/76.79 | 26.30 | 66.22 | 1.32 | 51.97 | 24.87 | 62.63 | 26.50 | 66.72 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2/29.85 | 2/76.55 | 26.14 | 67.03 | 1.30 | 51.28 | 22.95 | 58.86 | 27.62 | 70.85 | | | | | | | | | | |

Continued--

Table 23--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

| Year and month | Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/ | Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken, f.o.b. Bangkok | Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment | Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | £/l.t. | \$/m.t. | £/l.t. | \$/m.t. |
| 1971, average | 26.70 | 64.00 | 54.30 | 130.26 |
| January | 29.76 | 70.30 | 54.70 | 129.35 |
| February | 29.28 | 69.15 | 54.84 | 129.53 |
| March | 27.04 | 63.99 | 54.09 | 127.77 |
| April | 26.24 | 61.98 | 52.12 | 123.11 |
| May | 26.16 | 61.80 | 53.12 | 125.49 |
| June | 27.65 | 65.30 | 55.19 | 130.54 |
| July | 27.40 | 64.72 | 57.30 | 135.35 |
| August | 26.31 | 63.05 | 55.53 | 133.12 |
| September | 25.35 | 61.63 | 53.91 | 131.06 |
| October | 24.01 | 58.86 | 53.98 | 132.34 |
| November | 24.90 | 61.12 | 53.53 | 131.39 |
| December | 26.26 | 66.11 | 53.26 | 134.09 |
| 1972 | | | | |
| January | 26.26 | 67.35 | 52.12 | 133.68 |
| | | | 41.45 | 913.81 |

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, 13½% protein and 14% protein since mid-September.

3/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.

Despite reports about a favorable market outlook for Thai rice, its price continued to sag from the 1971 high of \$139.89 a metric ton in September to \$132.56 in January -- 1 percent below the December price. This appears to be a seasonal phenomenon. The January price -- at the beginning of the new crop-export season -- was 2.5 percent above the 1971 average.

The pound sterling price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., in January was 2 percent below December and 5 percent below a year earlier; but as a result of the dollar devaluation, when expressed in dollars, it was virtually unchanged from December and 3 percent above a year earlier. Memphis Territory cotton, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool, was quoted at 41.45 cents a pound, up 6 percent from December and one-third above a year earlier. Quoted in British currency, this price rose somewhat less, again because of the dollar devaluation.

EC COMMISSION PROPOSES 8-PERCENT AVERAGE FARM PRICE INCREASE

Last month the EC Commission publicized its proposal to the Council for higher agricultural prices during the marketing years beginning in 1972 and 1973. Increases averaging 8 percent are to be attained, for grains and cattle in 2 annual steps -- a larger first step in 1972 and a smaller second step in 1973. For other farm products, the increases are single-step increases proposed for 1972 (tables 24 and 25).

To evaluate the credibility of this procedure with respect to 1973, it must be recalled how the Council, almost a year ago, announced price increases to take effect in 1971 (see Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, April 1971, pp. 23 f.), announced further price increases to take effect in 1972 last summer (op. cit., August 1971, pp. 31-34), and is now again raising the 1972 price levels recommended last summer, before their effective date.

The recent announcement avoids any reference to adjusted exchange rates between the EC's unit of account (u.a., which equals the U.S. dollar) and the national currencies of member countries. The problem of lowered national currency equivalents of dollar amounts is being solved through compensatory levies (see FATUS, February 1972, pp. 65 f.). For instance, the threshold price for nondurum wheat was 112.40 u.a. in January. At the legal exchange rate of 3.66 for the Deutsche Mark, this equaled DM 411.38. But at the recent actual exchange rate of 3.10318, that threshold price equaled only DM 348.80. Compensatory levies make up the difference.

The steepest price increase is proposed for cattle -- a 2-step 13.2-percent rise. It comes on top of a 5.9-percent increase from 1970 to 1971. Prices for calves, on the other hand, are to be raised by only 2.4 percent so that calf slaughter will be comparatively discouraged and feeding calves into mature cattle encouraged. In view of the strong demand for beef and the heavy and growing EC production deficit, this seems sound policy. EC meat imports from outside the EC -- mostly beef -- rose to \$618 million in 1970 after they had fluctuated little around a \$526 million annual average from 1964 to 1969.

EC beef consumers could be spared this heavy increase in the price of cattle if feed grain prices were not also to be increased. The target prices for corn and barley are to be increased by 7.5 and 6.3 percent in 2 steps. This will raise them to 90.6 and 92.7 percent of the target price for nondurum wheat. In 1971/72, these percentages are 88.5 for corn and 91.6 percent for barley. The U.S. farmer's current season corn price by contrast, is only 70.3 percent of the price of wheat, and his barley price is 64.5 percent of the price of wheat. These comparisons are on a tonnage (not bushel) basis and include support payments. The EC corn price would continue to be slightly below the barley price, although their nutritional value would prescribe the inverse

Table 24.--EC Commission common agricultural policy price proposals for beginning of 1972 and 1973 seasons, compared with beginning of 1971 and earlier proposals for beginning of 1972 1/

| Commodity | Target price | | | Intervention price | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| | 1972 | | | 1972 | | |
| | 1971 | Earlier | Now | 1973 | Earlier | Now |
| -- Dollars per metric ton -- | | | | | | |
| Nondurum wheat | 109.44 | 112.00 | 113.80 | 114.91 | 100.72 | 103.00 |
| Durum wheat 2/ | 127.50 | 130.00 | 132.60 | 133.88 | 119.85 | 123.00 |
| Corn | 96.90 | 100.00 | 101.30 | 104.17 | 79.31 | NP |
| Barley | 100.21 | 103.00 | 104.50 | 106.52 | 92.02 | 94.00 |
| Rye | 100.42 | 103.00 | 104.50 | 106.45 | 92.82 | 94.00 |
| Rice 3/ | 202.00 | 206.00 | 211.50 | 211.50 | 125.00 | NP |
| Sugar 4/ | 238.00 | 239.60 | 244.00 | 244.00 | 226.10 | 227.60 |
| Olive oil, producers | 1,187.50 | 1,187.50 | 1,258.50 | 1,258.50 | NA | NA |
| Olive oil, market | 783.00 | 783.00 | 783.00 | 783.00 | 710.50 | 710.50 |
| Rapeseed and sunflower seed | 202.50 | 202.50 | 210.50 | 210.50 | 196.50 | 204.50 |
| Milk | 109.00 | 111.20 | 117.70 | 117.70 | NA | NA |
| Butter | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,780.00 | 1,780.00 |
| Skim milk, dry 5/ | NA | NA | NA | NA | 470.00 | 494.20 |
| Cheese: | | | | | | |
| Grana padano, 30-60 days | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,320.50 | 1,350.00 |
| Grana padano, 6 months | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,566.00 | 1,598.00 |
| Parmigiano reggiano | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,710.00 | 1,742.00 |
| Cattle, live weight 6/ | 720.00 | 772.50 | 785.00 | 815.00 | NA | NA |
| Calves, live weight 6/ | 942.50 | 950.00 | 965.00 | 965.00 | NA | NA |
| Pork, carcass weight 7/ | 800.00 | 800.00 | 825.00 | 825.00 | NA | NA |

1/ These beginning season prices are subject to monthly increases for part of the year. The beginning of the season is April for milk and products and for cattle and calves, July for sugar and oilseeds, August for wheat and feed grains, September for rice, and November for pork and olive oil. Prices proposed for marketing years beginning in 1973 are shown the same as for 1972 where no second-step increases are proposed. Where second-step increases are proposed, the prices shown in the 1973 columns were calculated from the percentages shown in table . Similarly, where no 1972 price increases were proposed "earlier" (i.e. last August), the applicable 1971 prices are shown in the "1972-earlier" columns. 2/ Growers are guaranteed a minimum price of \$147.90 in 1971. The earlier proposal for 1972 was \$151.00, the current one is \$153.80 for 1972 and \$155.30 for 1973. 3/ Target prices apply to brown (husked) rice; the intervention price applies to rough rice (paddy). 4/ Minimum beet prices, \$17.00 in 1971, \$17.20 earlier 1972 proposal, \$17.50 current proposal; no further increase in 1973. 5/ A subsidy of \$130.00 is paid for feed use and proposed to be continued. On a fluid basis, the subsidy is \$16.50 and proposed to be decreased to \$11.80 in 1972/73. 6/ Orientation price. When the 1971 price of \$720.00 was set in March 1971, a \$750.00 price was announced for 1972. 7/ Base price.

NA = Not applicable.
NP = No proposal.

Source: Commission of European Communities, Spokesman's Group, Information Memo, P-12, Feb. 1972 and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, Aug. 1971, pp. 31-34.

Table 25.--EC Commission common agricultural policy price increase proposals for beginning of 1972 and 1973 seasons as percentages of beginning 1971 season prices ^{1/}

| Commodity | Target price | | | | Basic intervention price | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Earlier : 1972 : proposal : | Current : 1972 : proposal : | 1973 : proposal : | Total : 1972-73 : increase : | Earlier : 1972 : proposal : | Current : 1972 : proposal : | 1973 : proposal : | Total : 1972-73 : increase : |
| | -- Percent -- | | | | | | | |
| Nondurum wheat | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 4.6 |
| Durum wheat | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Corn | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 7.5 | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Barley | 2.8 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 6.0 |
| Rye | 2.6 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 5.0 |
| Rice | 2.0 | 4.7 | 0 | 4.7 | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Sugar | .7 | 2.6 | 0 | 2.6 | .7 | 2.6 | 0 | 2.6 |
| Olive oil, producers | 0 | 6.0 | 0 | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Olive oil, market | 0 | 8.6 | 0 | 8.6 | 0 | 9.6 | 0 | 9.6 |
| Rapeseed and sunflower seed | 0 | 4.0 | 0 | 4.0 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 | 4.1 |
| Milk | 2.0 | 8.0 | 0 | 8.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Butter | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skim milk, dry | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.1 | 20.4 | 0 | 20.4 |
| Cheese: | | | | | | | | |
| Grana padano, 30-60 days | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2.2 | 8.9 | 0 | 8.9 |
| Grana padano, 6 months | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2.0 | 8.1 | 0 | 8.1 |
| Parmigiano reggiano | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.9 | 7.4 | 0 | 7.4 |
| Cattle, live weight ^{3/} | 7.3 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 13.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Calves, live weight ^{3/} | .8 | 2.4 | 0 | 2.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pork, carcass weight ^{4/} | 0 | 3.1 | 0 | 3.1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Wine ^{3/} | 0 | 7.0 | 0 | 7.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tobacco | 0 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

^{1/} Rounded figures.

^{2/} Changed support system; see footnote 2 of preceding table.

^{3/} Orientation price.

^{4/} Base price.

NA = Not applicable.

NP = No proposal.

Source: See preceding table.

relationship. This minor apparent concession to the United States is dwarfed by the fact that the proposed price level would further boost variable import levies on corn by \$7.27 a metric ton or 18.5 cents a bushel. Even with the Rotterdam c.i.f. corn price as unusually high as it was in August 1971, the levy-paid price, at the level proposed for August 1973, would exceed the c.i.f. price by \$42.18 a ton, \$1.07 a bushel, or about 70 percent.

While the price increase for feed grains is the most objectionable element of the proposals, the 5.0-percent increase in the price of nondurum wheat will encourage further surpluses of a crop already in surplus. Durum wheat prices are to be raised at the same rate as nondurum wheat, but durum wheat differs from nondurum wheat because the EC is in deficit and it also supports durum wheat by direct payments to growers.

A 4.7-percent increase in the rice price must be interpreted as an attempt to keep rice production competitive with corn, an important consideration in Italy. The boosts in oilseed crop prices can be similarly explained as forced by the increases in grains.

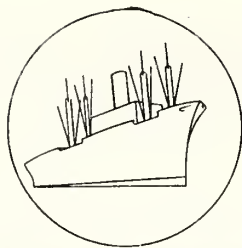
The target price for milk would be raised by 8 percent. The intervention price for butter would not be raised, but would be compensated by a 20.4 percent, 1-step boost in the intervention price of skim milk powder. Moreover, the direct subsidies for skim milk powder fed to livestock would continue. Intervention prices for cheese would be boosted around 8 percent, with some minor differentiation between types.

Considering the EC's milk surplus and meat deficit, the proposed price structure for milk and dairy products makes it apparent that in the EC cattle economy, milk and beef are still considered primarily joint rather than competitive products.

Cottonseed is to be supported with a flat producer subsidy at the rate of 80 u.a. per hectare. The similar flat support rates for fiber crops are now to be raised by \$25 per hectare instead of \$15 as proposed earlier. Current producer subsidies are \$110 for flax and \$80 for hemp.

Wine and tobacco prices are to be increased in single steps by 7 and 5 percent respectively, but no specific prices are shown in the table because of their complexity.

The price proposals, if adopted by the Council, would tend to continue to make grain feeding relatively unattractive. They would encourage minimum use of grains in feed mixtures and partial substitution of nongrain inputs such as protein meals, cassava flour, and sugarbeet and citrus pulp for grains.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

INCREASED CAPACITY OF WORLD MERCHANT FLEET PRESSURES OCEAN FREIGHT RATES

by
T. Q. Hutchinson 1/

During 1971, ocean rates for heavy grain declined steadily from 1970 levels. Foreign-flag rates exhibited the largest decreases, dropping \$3.48 per ton or 36 percent. U.S.-flag vessels showed a 12 percent decline falling by \$3.10 per ton (table 26). Rates for foreign-flag vessels declined the same relative amount at the Great Lakes (44 percent), St. Lawrence (47 percent), and U.S. Gulf (47 percent) ports. Foreign-flag rates declined 38 percent at U.S. Atlantic ports, but averaged only 3 percent lower at North Pacific ports.

Third Quarter 1971

Third quarter 1971 foreign-flag rates averaged 66 cents per ton below the second quarter. A decline of \$1.07 per ton in rates to the United Kingdom accounted for the greatest part of this decrease. In contrast, rates to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam slipped only 26 cents.

At St. Lawrence River ports, the 2 trades involved averaged a modest 20 cents per ton below the second quarter, including a 26-cent decline for the United Kingdom trade and a 15-cent decrease for sailing to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam.

Since no movements from the U.S. Atlantic ports were reported in the second quarter of 1971, no comparison can be made with the third quarter. Foreign-flag rates during the third quarter, however, averaged \$0.85-\$1.47 per ton below those of the first quarter.

At U.S. Gulf ports, foreign-flag rates to Japan and Brazil decreased 50 and 56 cents per ton, respectively, but rates to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam increased 14 cents per ton over the second quarter. The only trade reported from North Pacific origins, Japan, averaged 56 cents below the prior quarter.

Fourth Quarter

No U.S.-flag vessels were reported for fourth quarter 1971. This appears to be the result of greatly reduced shipments of grain under P.L. 480.

At Great Lakes ports, rates reversed their downward course and averaged 91 cents per ton above the third quarter, following the usual seasonal increase. Rates for St. Lawrence River ports also averaged higher. The average increase of 18 cents per ton included a 45-cent increase for United Kingdom trade and a 10-cent decrease for Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam trade. At U.S. Atlantic ports, rates increased an average of 47 cents per long ton.

1/ Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 26. --Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans;
calendar years and quarters 1970 and 1971 1/

| Origin and destinations | Flag | 1970 | 1971 | -- Dollars -- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter |
| | | | | 1970 | 1970 | 1970 | 1970 |
| | | | | 1971 | 1971 | 1971 | 1971 |
| Great Lake Ports to: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 12.39 | 7.11 | 2/ | 7.03 | 11.60 | 7.67 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 10.67 | 6.19 | 10.04 | 7.00 | 10.96 | 6.16 |
| St. Lawrence River Ports to: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 7.20 | 4.23 | 7.42 | 5.02 | 7.24 | 4.21 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 6.35 | 3.00 | 6.10 | 3.07 | 6.20 | 3.12 |
| U.S. Atlantic Ports North from | | | | | | | |
| Cape Hatteras to: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 7.29 | 5.10 | 6.46 | 5.26 | 8.93 | 2/ |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 6.20 | 3.20 | 6.90 | 3.95 | 7.83 | 2/ |
| U.S. Gulf Ports to: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 8.69 | 5.83 | 2/ | 5.85 | 9.37 | 5.72 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 7.33 | 3.59 | 6.80 | 4.60 | 8.01 | 2.52 |
| East Coast India 3/ | Foreign | 16.99 | 2/ | 16.64 | 2/ | 16.47 | 2/ |
| West Coast India 3/ | U.S. | 30.16 | 26.37 | 30.43 | 2/ | 25.05 | 27.46 |
| Japan | Foreign | 13.77 | 10.38 | 10.11 | 13.24 | 16.07 | 2/ |
| Brazil | U.S. | 26.87 | 21.71 | 26.81 | 2/ | 20.14 | 22.89 |
| Japan | Foreign | 11.82 | 5.71 | 11.21 | 7.00 | 12.21 | 5.10 |
| Brazil | Foreign | 10.73 | 5.29 | 2/ | 8.79 | 11.04 | 4.83 |
| Japan | U.S. | 21.68 | 21.45 | 2/ | 16.99 | 2/ | 27.01 |
| Pacific Coast Ports North from | | | | | | | |
| San Francisco to: | | | | | | | |
| East Coast India | Foreign | 11.92 | 10.12 | 11.39 | 12.56 | 12.53 | 11.25 |
| West Coast India | U.S. | 27.90 | 2/ | 25.77 | 2/ | 25.59 | 2/ |
| Japan | Foreign | 11.65 | 9.54 | 10.23 | 10.98 | 16.02 | 11.52 |
| Japan | U.S. | 24.62 | 2/ | 21.66 | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Japan | Foreign | 10.36 | 6.61 | 9.09 | 7.70 | 10.66 | 6.73 |

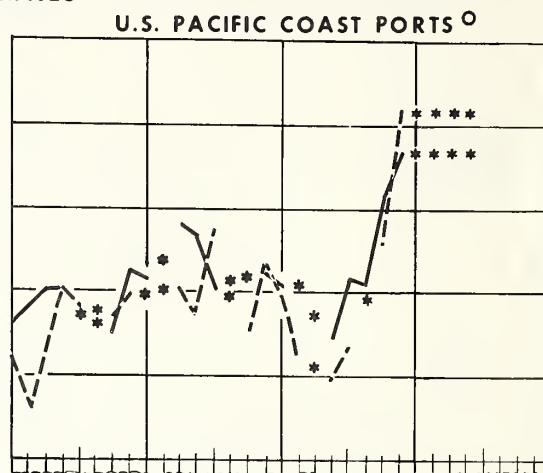
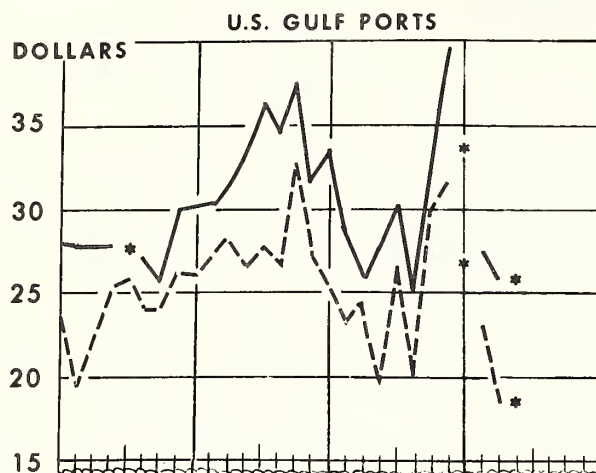
1/ Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume, rates for 2,000 pound ton and calendar quarters or years.

2/ None reported.

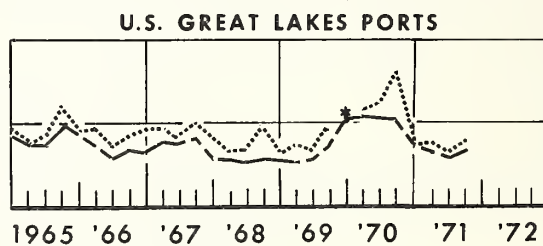
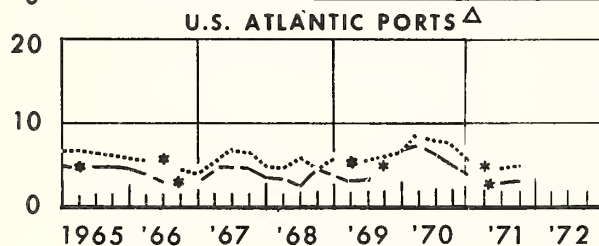
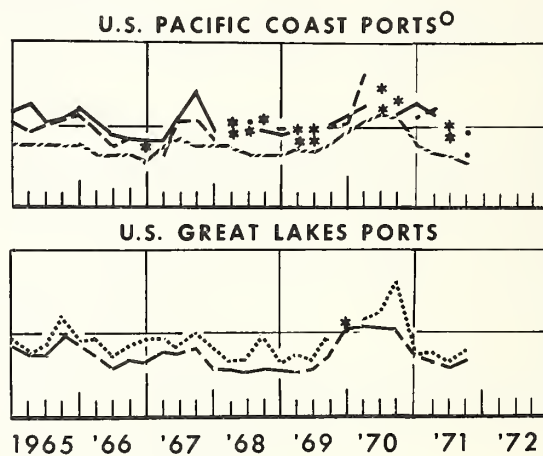
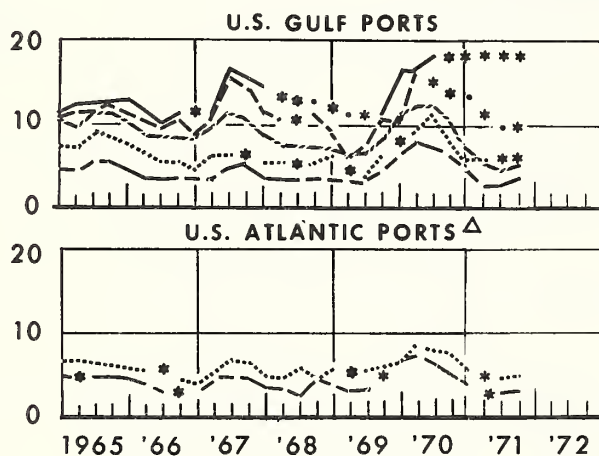
3/ Via Cape of Good Hope.

AVERAGE VOYAGE CHARTER RATES PER SHORT TON FOR CORN, WHEAT, AND SOYBEANS

U.S. FLAG RATES



FOREIGN FLAG RATES



1965 '66 '67 '68 '69 '70 '71 '72

--- Japan — Amsterdam United Kingdom — East Coast of India
--- West Coast of India

* NONE REPORTED. ° NORTH FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Δ NORTH FROM CAPE HATTERAS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 4869-72 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 14

Only 2 trades, both foreign-flag carried, reported movements from U.S. Gulf ports during fourth quarter 1971. For U.S. Gulf to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam, rates averaged 74 cents per ton above the third quarter. The other trade reporting, U.S. Gulf to Japan, showed a 54-cent increase.

No U.S.-flag vessels were reported for North Pacific origins. All 3 foreign-flag carried trades were active. Two of these trades, Pacific Coast ports north from San Francisco to East Coast India and to West Coast India, showed no activity in the third quarter. Rates to East Coast India declined \$1.98 per ton from the second quarter average; those to West Coast India declined \$4.82. The relatively small decline shown for East Coast India appears to reflect the additional risks incurred by vessels entering a war zone.

Foreign-flag vessel rates to Japan declined 79 cents per ton from the third quarter average.

Factors Influencing Ocean Rates

U.S. ports on the Pacific Coast were idled for 100 days between July 1 and October 9, 1971, by a longshoremen's strike. A similar strike took place at the U.S. East Coast and Gulf ports between October 1 and November 27, 1971. Texas ports, however, continued work until November 15. Consequently, no movements were recorded in the third and fourth quarters for many trades.

In theory, ocean rates should rise immediately before the strikes as shippers attempt to complete sales before shutdown. Such rate behavior was not evident.

Due in part to the dock strikes, exports of all grains from the United States declined 7 percent in 1971. The reduction was most pronounced at Pacific Coast ports, which showed exports a fourth below those of the prior year. Exports from Atlantic Coast ports decreased 8 percent while the Great Lakes and Gulf ports declined only 5 and 3 percent, respectively. This lower export volume resulted in a reduced demand for carrying capacity. This, in turn, was a major cause of the continued rate reductions throughout 1971.

Still more important in lowering rates in 1971 was the continuing trend toward more and larger vessels in the world merchant fleet. Between 1968 and 1970, the average capacity of freighters increased 100 tons (table 27). In the same period, bulk carriers and freighters increased average capacity by about 3,000 and 6,000 tons, respectively. Although the number of freighters decreased by 54 vessels in the 1968-70 period, total capacity increased by 726,000 tons (table 28). Meanwhile, bulk carriers increased by 345 vessels and 337 vessels were added to the tanker fleet. Increases in both number and size of vessels resulted in the addition of 53.9 million tons to the world merchant fleet between 1968 and 1970. This dramatic growth in carrying capacity has not been accompanied by a similar growth in world trade. As a result, ocean freight rates for heavy grain have declined.

Approximately 40 million deadweight tons of shipping are now under construction or on order in the world's shipyards. Ocean freight rates will probably continue to decline unless large vessel tonnages are removed from the market. Preliminary data indicate that the decline in ocean rates for heavy grain continued through January 1972.

Table 27.--Average deadweight tonnage of world merchant fleet, by vessel type, selected years

| Year | Freighters | Bulk carriers | Tankers |
|------|------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | | -- <u>Thousand tons</u> -- | |
| 1968 | 7.8 | 23.0 | 30.1 |
| 1969 | 7.9 | 24.6 | 32.8 |
| 1970 | 7.9 | 26.1 | 36.2 |

Table 28.--Number and capacity of vessels in world merchant fleet, by vessel type, selected years

| Year | Freighters | Bulk carriers | Tankers |
|------|------------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Thousand tons | Number |
| 1968 | 11,052 | 86,702 | 3,895 |
| 1969 | 10,980 | 87,250 | 4,071 |
| 1970 | 10,998 | 87,428 | 4,232 |



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS EXCEED 1970/71 RATE

U.S. agricultural exports in January 1972 totaled \$770 million, up from \$671 million in January 1971, but below the record \$842 million in December 1971. Exports during January continued at a relatively high rate, swelled by shipments delayed by earlier longshoremen's strikes, and also by shipments in anticipation of further strikes. The January increase occurred for soybeans, feed grains, dairy products, and tobacco. Tobacco shipments, at 100 million pounds, substantially exceeded the 42 million pounds in January 1971, and cleared out a backlog from October and November 1971. Offsetting these increases were declines in wheat, wheat products, and protein meal. Stepped-up shipments prior to the resumption of the longshoremen's strike at West Coast ports also boosted exports during January. In addition, some U.S. fruits and vegetables were transshipped through Canada and Mexico, offsetting some of the loss from the strike. But this very costly shipping route, puts U.S. produce at a competitive disadvantage with other suppliers.

For July-January, U.S. agricultural exports rose slightly to \$4.58 billion from the same period a year earlier. Cotton, soybeans, protein meal, nuts and preparations, fresh fruits and vegetables, and butter accounted for the increase, but there were reduced exports of grain, slaughter cattle, beef, and lard.

Cotton exports in July-January 1971/72 totaled 1.9 million bales, up from 1.6 million bales a year earlier. Exports expanded sharply to the European Community (EC), Canada, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and India. Continued tight world supplies encouraged many foreign buyers to purchase from the United States during the current fiscal year. Value gained sharply, with a substantial rise in prices: The average export unit value was \$154 per running bale, compared with \$129 for July-January 1970/71.

U.S. exports of grains and preparations fell 16 percent to \$1.40 billion in 1970/71. Exports of all major grain products were affected. Wheat exports were down 100 million bushels from July-January 1970/71 to 305 million bushels. Exports of wheat and products declined sharply to the EC, India, Japan, and Taiwan and a number of other developing countries, with increased world production reducing the demand for U.S. wheat. In addition, West Coast and Gulf port strikes sharply reduced the level of U.S. grain exports during the first half of the fiscal year. The longshoremen's strike at West Coast ports during much of January and February 1972 further damaged the export level.

Feed grain exports were about 1.7 million tons below the 12.9 million tons exported during July-January 1970/71. Lower shipments to Japan primarily accounted for the decline. Japan's purchases fell to 2.1 million tons from 4.2 million a year earlier. In addition to using about 1.5 million tons of surplus rice for mixed feed production during the current year, Japan has purchased more feed grains from other countries, especially Australia, South Africa, and Thailand. At the same time, the rate of growth in livestock production in Japan has slowed sharply from the rapid expansion in previous years.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72

| Commodity | July-January | | Change |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | 1970/71 | 1971/72 <u>1/</u> | |
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Dairy products | 76 | 128 | +68 |
| Fats, oils, and greases | 147 | 144 | -2 |
| Hides and skins, including furskins | 97 | 115 | +19 |
| Meats and meat products | 82 | 93 | +13 |
| Poultry products | 34 | 33 | -3 |
| Other | 73 | 61 | -16 |
| Total animals and products | 509 | 574 | +13 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 206 | 294 | +43 |
| Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal: | | | |
| Corn byproducts | 22 | 20 | -9 |
| Alfalfa meal | 19 | 12 | -37 |
| Other | 47 | 42 | -11 |
| Total feeds and fodders except oil cake and meal | 88 | 74 | -16 |
| Fruits and preparations | 203 | 214 | +5 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | |
| Feed grains, excluding products | 725 | 613 | -15 |
| Rice | 181 | 149 | -18 |
| Wheat and products | 717 | 571 | -20 |
| Other | 54 | 67 | +24 |
| Total grains and preparations | 1,677 | 1,400 | -17 |
| Nuts and preparations | 46 | 56 | +22 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | |
| Cottonseed and soybean oils | 154 | 177 | +15 |
| Soybeans | 755 | 836 | +11 |
| Protein meal | 229 | 246 | +7 |
| Other | 58 | 72 | +24 |
| Total oilseeds and products | 1,196 | 1,331 | +11 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 357 | 352 | -1 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 116 | 126 | +9 |
| Other | 146 | 162 | +11 |
| Total exports | 4,544 | 4,583 | +1 |

1/ Preliminary.

U.S. exports to the European Community (EC) held up remarkably well during July-January. However, large quantities designated for the EC were transshipped to East European countries from Germany and the Netherlands. EC grain requirements have diminished somewhat with a record 75-million ton EC grain harvest in 1971. Increased livestock production and a decline in forage and root crop yields encouraged more feeding of grains. The current modernization of livestock production in the EC will require further expansion in the feeding of mixed feeds.

Rice exports totaled 18.4 million bags in July-January 1971/72, down from 23 million shipped during the like period of 1970/71. Demand for U.S. rice has diminished with expansion in world rice production. In European markets, competition has been strong from Latin America, especially Brazil and Argentina. However, U.S. shipments are expected to expand during the latter part of the fiscal year, especially under Government programs.

Exports of oilseeds and products rose to \$1.33 billion, 11 percent above July-January 1970/71. Most of the value increase resulted from higher prices. The export unit value of soybeans averaged about \$3.16 a bushel during July-January 1971/72, up about 23 cents. Prices were also higher for soybean oil and meal. Soybean exports of 265 million bushels were slightly ahead of shipments during July-January 1970/71. The principal markets for soybeans were the EC, Japan, Spain, Israel, Taiwan, Canada, and the United Kingdom.

Exports of cottonseed and soybean oils totaled \$177 million in July-January 1971/72, up from \$154 million during the like months a year earlier. Cottonseed oil accounted for most of the increase, as exports of soybean oil rose less than 1 percent above the 956 million pounds exported in 1970/71. With larger U.S. supplies, U.S. cottonseed oil exports to the EC gained significantly. The recent India-Pakistan war dimmed export prospects for soybean oil; these countries accounted for about one-third of total soybean oil exports in 1970/71.

Exports of protein meal, primarily soybean meal, rose to \$246 million in July-January 1971/72, from \$229 million for these months in 1970/71. Part of the value increase was due to higher prices, but quantity rose 0.2 million tons to 2.8 million. Part of the gain represented stepped-up shipments in anticipation of renewed longshoremen's strikes at East Coast and Gulf ports.

Tobacco exports totaled \$352 million in July-January, down \$6 million from the like months of 1970/71. Tobacco exports picked up sharply during the strike injunction at East Coast and Gulf ports but still trailed the level of a year earlier. Prior to the longshoremen's strike, exports were slightly ahead of a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred in shipments to the United Kingdom, top market for U.S. tobacco, which took 66 million pounds compared with 79 million pounds a year earlier. Larger shipments in January pushed U.S. tobacco exports to Japan in July-January to 50 million pounds, only 2 million below the 1970/71 period. Exports to Japan are expected to pick up sharply during the rest of the fiscal year unless additional strikes interfere. Exports to the EC were up slightly; with most of the increase in sales to West Germany and Italy.

U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables totaled \$340 million in July-January 1971/72, up \$22 million. The increase occurred both in vegetables and fruits: Expansion in shipment of fresh fruits to Canada boosted fruit exports; grapefruit exports to Japan expanded sharply after a recent trade liberalization; shipments of fruit juices to Western Europe expanded. Canada continues to be our top market for fruits and vegetables. Combined fruit and vegetable exports to Canada totaled \$153 million in July-January, compared with \$129 million a year earlier.

Exports of nuts and preparations advanced to \$56 million, from \$46 million in 1970/71. Most of the increase occurred in exports of almonds to Western Europe and Japan.

Larger U.S. production and lower prices brought about by mechanical harvesting have enhanced the U.S. competitive position. In addition to almonds, walnut exports have expanded.

U.S. exports of animals and animal products rose 13 percent in July-January 1971/72. Notable gains were posted for dairy products, hides and skins, and inedible tallow. Exports of meats and meat products were ahead of a year earlier with larger shipments of variety meats as well as fresh and frozen beef and veal. Large butter sales to the United Kingdom accounted for an increase in exports of dairy products.

Table 30.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
January and July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72

| Commodity | January | | July-January | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | 1971 | 1972 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | |
| Variable-levy commodities: 1/ | | | | |
| Feed grains | 39,498 | 32,547 | 247,694 | 235,883 |
| Corn | 25,959 | 32,021 | 199,622 | 228,943 |
| Grain sorghums | 7,173 | 526 | 26,432 | 6,778 |
| Barley | 6,366 | 0 | 11,895 | 162 |
| Oats | 0 | 0 | 9,745 | 0 |
| Rice | 2,109 | 1,571 | 12,247 | 8,978 |
| Rye grain | 0 | 5 | 0 | 414 |
| Wheat grain | 8,326 | 7,807 | 59,263 | 36,956 |
| Wheat flour | 90 | 126 | 602 | 660 |
| Beef and veal, excl. variety meats .. | 73 | 45 | 328 | 474 |
| Pork, excl. variety meats | 11 | 3 | 84 | 158 |
| Lard 2/ | 0 | 0 | 382 | 129 |
| Dairy products | 2 | 35 | 69 | 286 |
| Poultry and eggs | 544 | 680 | 7,948 | 6,294 |
| Live poultry | 136 | 133 | 1,127 | 819 |
| Broilers and fryers | 50 | 32 | 207 | 618 |
| Stewing chickens | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Turkeys | 231 | 441 | 6,052 | 4,182 |
| Other fresh poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Eggs | 127 | 74 | 562 | 666 |
| Other | 1,792 | 1,052 | 5,723 | 3,391 |
| Total variable-levy items | 52,445 | 43,871 | 334,340 | 293,623 |
| Nonvariable-levy commodities: | | | | |
| Canned poultry 3/ | 0 | 0 | 9 | 87 |
| Cotton, excl. linters | 5,454 | 5,649 | 15,386 | 33,644 |
| Fruits and preparations | 3,636 | 3,728 | 37,877 | 33,961 |
| Fresh fruits | 439 | 405 | 10,267 | 11,366 |
| Citrus | 402 | 395 | 9,990 | 11,088 |
| Oranges and tangerines | 0 | 3 | 4,507 | 3,870 |
| Lemons and limes | 265 | 73 | 3,882 | 5,800 |
| Grapefruits | 136 | 318 | 1,545 | 1,415 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 56 | 3 |
| Apples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grapes | 35 | 0 | 65 | 84 |
| Other | 2 | 10 | 212 | 194 |
| Dried fruits | 750 | 1,288 | 6,988 | 7,500 |
| Raisins | 252 | 110 | 1,220 | 1,569 |
| Prunes | 437 | 617 | 4,266 | 4,623 |
| Other | 61 | 561 | 1,502 | 1,308 |
| Fruit juices | 811 | 800 | 4,878 | 5,037 |
| Orange | 478 | 534 | 3,043 | 3,194 |
| Grapefruit | 197 | 119 | 785 | 679 |
| Other | 136 | 147 | 1,050 | 1,164 |
| Canned fruits 4/ | 1,578 | 1,161 | 15,394 | 9,701 |
| Peaches | 773 | 201 | 6,798 | 3,481 |
| Fruit cocktail | 362 | 177 | 2,521 | 1,569 |
| Pineapples | 255 | 676 | 5,001 | 3,726 |
| Other | 188 | 107 | 1,074 | 925 |

Continued--

Table 30.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
January and July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72--Con.

| Commodity | January | | July-January | |
|---|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | 1971 | 1972 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | |
| Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con. | | | | |
| Other fruits | 58 | 74 | 350 | 357 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 1,904 | 3,545 | 13,748 | 17,282 |
| Pulse | 669 | 1,095 | 7,065 | 7,236 |
| Dried beans | 414 | 1,014 | 3,916 | 4,732 |
| Dried peas | 255 | 81 | 3,149 | 2,504 |
| Fresh vegetables | 90 | 180 | 421 | 459 |
| Canned vegetables | 44 | 24 | 593 | 432 |
| Asparagus | 10 | 5 | 140 | 90 |
| Other | 34 | 19 | 453 | 342 |
| Hops | 287 | 1,501 | 1,127 | 4,953 |
| Other vegetables and preparations : | 814 | 745 | 4,542 | 4,202 |
| Hides and skins | 4,420 | 5,668 | 13,037 | 18,989 |
| Cattle hides | 699 | 1,220 | 7,623 | 8,617 |
| Calf and kip skins | 128 | 131 | 610 | 966 |
| Other | 3,593 | 4,317 | 4,804 | 9,406 |
| Oilseeds and products | 73,697 | 79,407 | 430,589 | 514,641 |
| Oil cake and meal | 27,190 | 23,111 | 152,051 | 167,049 |
| Soybean | 26,496 | 22,783 | 144,769 | 160,229 |
| Other | 694 | 328 | 7,382 | 6,820 |
| Oilseeds | 44,857 | 54,677 | 268,528 | 324,722 |
| Soybeans | 43,854 | 53,079 | 260,556 | 319,193 |
| Flaxseeds | 0 | 0 | 3,346 | 36 |
| Other | 1,003 | 1,598 | 4,626 | 5,493 |
| Vegetable oils | 1,650 | 1,619 | 10,010 | 22,870 |
| Cottonseed | 932 | 493 | 2,912 | 7,831 |
| Soybean | 6 | 12 | 113 | 54 |
| Linseed | 8 | 0 | 2,282 | 134 |
| Other | 704 | 1,114 | 4,703 | 14,851 |
| Tallow <u>3/</u> | 3,900 | 2,071 | 2,350 | 17,598 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 10,379 | 16,331 | 84,963 | 83,030 |
| Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> .. | 3,949 | 4,647 | 26,406 | 30,777 |
| Nuts and preparations | 1,015 | 890 | 14,186 | 20,532 |
| Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u> | 1,665 | 0 | 21,020 | 19,922 |
| Food for relief and charity | 63 | 120 | 321 | 296 |
| Other | 6,585 | 7,344 | 43,404 | 41,879 |
| Total nonvariable-levy items | 116,667 | 129,400 | 724,296 | 832,638 |
| Total EC | 169,112 | 173,271 | 1,058,636 | 1,126,261 |

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-JANUARY 1971/72

During the first 7 months of the current fiscal year period, U.S. imports of agricultural products totaled \$3.4 billion, a 2-percent gain over similar months last year. Sharp monthly variations in these imports occurred throughout the period, due mainly to strikes.

In the July-September quarter, imports reached record levels in anticipation of the October and November strikes at Atlantic and Gulf ports. Activity at East Coast and Gulf ports resumed in December and January after 80-day Taft-Hartley injunctions were issued. In addition, some agricultural imports delayed by the August 15 surcharge began to enter after its removal in mid-December. January agricultural imports reached \$576 million, exceeding previous January records. West Coast longshoremen resumed their strike in mid-January after the expiration of an 80-day injunction period issued in October.

Imports of supplementary agricultural products during July-January were \$2.15 billion, 3 percent above the year-earlier level. Values for cattle, beef, pork, edible nuts, sugar, tobacco, and wines increased, while dairy products, hides, apparel wool, copra, coconut oil, and vegetables declined.

Complementary (noncompetitive) agricultural import items remained near year-earlier totals as larger entries of coffee, tea, rubber, pepper, and carpet wool were offset by reductions for bananas and cocoa products. Cocoa bean volume expanded 6 percent, but prices fell from last year's highs.

A resumption in imports from Mainland China began in August 1971. Agricultural purchases from Mainland China totaled \$5 million in the August-January period, consisting mainly of bristles, cassia, and cassia oil. Shipments of cashmere goat hair, camel hair, raw silk, goat skins, feathers, and cinnamon were also recorded.

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72

| Commodity or commodity group | July-January | | Change |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 1970/71 | 1971/72 <u>1/</u> | |
| <u>Supplementary</u> | <u>-- Million dollars --</u> | | <u>Percent</u> |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Cattle and calves | 68 | 79 | +16 |
| Dairy products and eggs | 84 | 77 | -8 |
| Hides and skins, including furskins | 58 | 46 | -21 |
| Meats and meat products, excluding poultry: | | | |
| Beef and veal | 409 | 467 | +14 |
| Pork | 151 | 160 | +6 |
| Other meats and products | 32 | 24 | -25 |
| Sausage casings | 17 | 15 | -12 |
| Wool, apparel | 23 | 13 | -43 |
| Other animals and animal products <u>2/</u> | 63 | 49 | -12 |
| Total animals and products | 905 | 930 | +3 |
| Cotton, raw, excluding linters | 3 | 5 | +67 |
| Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake | 18 | 19 | +6 |
| Fruits and preparations | 74 | 76 | +3 |
| Grains and preparations | 47 | 46 | -2 |
| Nuts and preparations, edible | 66 | 71 | +8 |
| Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products: | | | |
| Coconut oil | 44 | 33 | -25 |
| Copra | 28 | 14 | -50 |
| Olive oil | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Other oilseeds and products | 41 | 43 | +5 |
| Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds | 26 | 22 | -15 |
| Sugar and molasses: | | | |
| Sugar, cane | 434 | 481 | +11 |
| Molasses, inedible | 23 | 23 | 0 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 83 | 95 | +14 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 127 | 113 | -11 |
| Wines and malt beverages: | | | |
| Wines | 92 | 104 | +13 |
| Malt beverages | 20 | 21 | +5 |
| Other supplementary vegetable products | 42 | 42 | 0 |
| Total supplementary products | 2,084 | 2,149 | +3 |
| <u>Complementary</u> | | | |
| Bananas, fresh | 111 | 100 | -10 |
| Cocoa and chocolate: | | | |
| Cocoa beans | 118 | 98 | -17 |
| Cocoa butter | 13 | 9 | -31 |
| Cocoa and chocolate prepared | 36 | 33 | -8 |
| Coffee: | | | |
| Coffee, green or crude | 685 | 701 | +2 |
| Coffee, soluble | 35 | 32 | -9 |
| Drugs, crude | 15 | 16 | +7 |
| Essential oils | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Fibers, unmanufactured | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Rubber, crude: | | | |
| Rubber, crude, dry form | 103 | 108 | +5 |
| Rubber, latex | 15 | 16 | +7 |
| Silk, raw | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Spices | 31 | 34 | +10 |
| Tea, crude | 30 | 41 | +37 |
| Wool, carpet | 19 | 23 | +21 |
| Other complementary products | 20 | 22 | +10 |
| Total complementary products | 1,263 | 1,265 | 0 |
| Total agricultural imports | 3,347 | 3,414 | +2 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Horses: \$21 million in 1970/71 and \$9 million in 1971/72

Table 32 .--Average unit values for principal U.S. agricultural commodity imports, calendar years 1967-71

| Commodity | Unit | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 ^{1/} |
|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| -- Dollars -- | | | | | | |
| Cattle, dutiable | No. | 79.69 | 88.96 | 91.72 | 96.73 | 100.25 |
| Beef, boneless; fresh or frozen .. | Lb. | .41 | .42 | .46 | .50 | .53 |
| Pork, fresh or frozen..... | Lb. | .41 | .41 | .49 | .44 | .37 |
| Pork; hams or shoulders, canned .. | Lb. | .74 | .75 | .83 | .88 | .83 |
| Cheese, Emmenthaler | Lb. | .55 | .37 | .53 | .56 | .58 |
| Casein, excluding mixtures | Lb. | .24 | .22 | .21 | .22 | .29 |
| Sheep and lamb skins | Lb. | .57 | .67 | .84 | .64 | .81 |
| Wool, apparel | Glb. | .63 | .57 | .61 | .52 | .48 |
| Cotton, raw | Rbale | 166.45 | 156.51 | 138.32 | 168.65 | 171.29 |
| Olives, in brine | Gal. | 2.44 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.66 |
| Oranges, canned mandarin | Lb. | .19 | .19 | .19 | .21 | .21 |
| Pineapples, canned | Lb. | .11 | .11 | .11 | .12 | .12 |
| Strawberries, frozen | Lb. | .14 | .17 | .17 | .14 | .12 |
| Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc. | Lb. | .37 | .36 | .36 | .37 | .37 |
| Coconut meat, prepared | Lb. | .12 | .18 | .14 | .13 | .13 |
| Cashew nuts, shelled | Lb. | .50 | .56 | .55 | .60 | .59 |
| Coconut oil | Lb. | .11 | .15 | .12 | .13 | .13 |
| Copra | Lb. | .08 | .10 | .08 | .09 | .08 |
| Sugar, cane or beet | Ston | 125.47 | 128.63 | 134.14 | 138.68 | 143.69 |
| Molasses, inedible | Gal. | .12 | .12 | .10 | .11 | .11 |
| Cucumbers, fresh | Lb. | .08 | .07 | .09 | .09 | .09 |
| Hops | Lb. | .98 | .98 | .93 | .98 | .99 |
| Mushrooms, canned | Lb. | .57 | .57 | .56 | .60 | .67 |
| Peppers, fresh | Lb. | .15 | .16 | .18 | .18 | .18 |
| Tomatoes, fresh | Lb. | .12 | .12 | .15 | .15 | .15 |
| Tomato paste and sauce | Lb. | .14 | .14 | .15 | .14 | .14 |
| Tobacco, cigarette leaf, unstemmed | Lb. | .70 | .69 | .68 | .67 | .63 |
| Still grape wines | Gal. | 4.28 | 4.34 | 4.31 | 4.45 | 4.40 |
| Beer and ale | Gal. | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.17 | 1.18 |
| Bananas, fresh | Lb. | .05 | .05 | .05 | .05 | .04 |
| Coffee, green | Lb. | .34 | .34 | .33 | .44 | .41 |
| Coffee, soluble | Lb. | 1.10 | .97 | 1.05 | 1.32 | 1.45 |
| Cocoa beans | Lb. | .23 | .27 | .34 | .32 | .26 |
| Cocoa, prepared | Lb. | .10 | .11 | .15 | .17 | .17 |
| Chocolate, unsweetened..... | Lb. | .28 | .32 | .43 | .39 | .34 |
| Chocolate, sweetened, excluding bars | Lb. | .29 | .27 | .33 | .30 | .42 |
| Lime oil | Lb. | 7.50 | 7.51 | 7.37 | 7.23 | 6.28 |
| Sisal and henequin | Lton | 112.48 | 115.30 | 123.50 | 107.36 | 108.46 |
| Rubber, crude (dry) | Lb. | .16 | .15 | .21 | .19 | .15 |
| Rubber milk (latex) | Lb. | .20 | .19 | .20 | .18 | .16 |
| Silk, raw | Lb. | 7.29 | 8.10 | 7.08 | 7.76 | 7.93 |
| Pepper, unground black | Lb. | .28 | .27 | .29 | .43 | .44 |
| Vanilla beans | Lb. | 4.39 | 4.55 | 4.77 | 4.63 | 4.46 |
| Tea, crude | Lb. | .41 | .39 | .38 | .38 | .41 |
| Wool, carpet | Glb. | .39 | .33 | .36 | .35 | .36 |

^{1/} Preliminary

TABLE 33 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | JANUARY | | JANUARY | | JANUARY | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE |
| | | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. |
| ALL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SUPPLEMENTARY | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ANIMALS, LIVE | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BABY CHICKS | NO | 2,202 | 1,345 | 1,750 | 92,728 | --- | --- | 8,300 | 14,737 |
| CATTLE, DUTTABLE | NO | 551 | 62,279 | 601 | 74,051 | 194 | 140 | 91 | 69 |
| CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE | NO | 14 | 6,085 | 11 | 5,260 | 65 | 110 | 6,757 | 12,346 |
| HORSES | NO | 2 | 20,846 | 2 | 8,756 | 1 | 1 | 514 | 806 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 3,470 | --- | 3,632 | 0 | 0 | 768 | 784 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 171 | 733 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CHEESE | LB | 102,833 | 81,605 | 85,597 | 75,120 | --- | --- | 9,376 | 14,797 |
| BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT | LB | 4,504 | 54,518 | 4,075 | 49,542 | 11,370 | 13,821 | 6,263 | 9,406 |
| CHEDDAR | LB | 6,820 | 2,967 | 7,171 | 3,525 | 448 | 584 | 423 | 602 |
| COLBY | LB | 974 | 316 | 383 | 151 | 720 | 45 | 280 | 54 |
| EDAM AND GOUDA | LB | 7,837 | 3,754 | 6,612 | 3,810 | 136 | 36 | 37 | 15 |
| ROMANO,REGGIANO,PARMESANO | LB | 3,794 | 3,564 | 5,811 | 4,776 | 350 | 615 | 188 | 404 |
| PECORINO | LB | 12,958 | 9,289 | 8,660 | 6,409 | 524 | 1,637 | 481 | 1,381 |
| SWISS | LB | 26,548 | 14,448 | 23,109 | 13,380 | 2,133 | 2,415 | 1,438 | 2,150 |
| OTHER | LB | 39,399 | 16,699 | 29,776 | 14,010 | 2,940 | 4,242 | 1,545 | 2,540 |
| BUTTER | LB | 302 | 180 | 302 | 188 | 8 | 54 | 5 | 34 |
| CASEIN AND MIXTURES | LB | 82,768 | 19,125 | 61,925 | 22,286 | 8,796 | 11,681 | 2,188 | 4,907 |
| ICE CREAM | GAL | 5,210 | 4,494 | 17 | 13 | 93 | 10 | 86 | 8 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 3,288 | --- | 3,091 | --- | --- | 833 | 443 |
| HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CALF AND KIP SKINS | LB | 3,920 | 57,697 | 1,498 | 46,283 | --- | --- | 8,796 | 8,660 |
| CATTLE HIDES | LB | 12,170 | 1,216 | 6,129 | 450 | 549 | 480 | 188 | 152 |
| GOAT AND KID SKINS | LB | 857 | 1,725 | 1,915 | 947 | 1,590 | 548 | 228 | 120 |
| SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS | LB | 23,424 | 613 | 20,256 | 1,654 | 137 | 477 | 107 | 426 |
| FURSKINS | --- | --- | 15,660 | --- | 17,437 | 2,193 | 3,175 | 1,726 | 2,791 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 33,505 | --- | 22,877 | --- | --- | 5,663 | 4,538 |
| | --- | --- | 4,978 | --- | 2,918 | --- | --- | 884 | 633 |
| MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BEEF AND VEAL | LB | 1,076,281 | 592,292 | 1,105,531 | 650,904 | 137,184 | 161,381 | 73,722 | 96,740 |
| CANNED | LB | 802,850 | 409,167 | 830,529 | 466,716 | 95,253 | 105,159 | 47,311 | 57,203 |
| FRESH OR FROZEN | LB | 67,486 | 30,594 | 69,269 | 45,359 | 6,542 | 15,094 | 3,262 | 10,042 |
| PREPARED OR PRESERVED | LB | 688,191 | 346,185 | 720,696 | 385,614 | 86,678 | 88,427 | 42,821 | 45,782 |
| MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB | LB | 47,174 | 32,388 | 40,565 | 35,743 | 2,033 | 1,638 | 1,228 | 1,379 |
| PORK | LB | 40,155 | 14,489 | 30,663 | 10,111 | 8,515 | 2,971 | 2,787 | 958 |
| FRESH OR FROZEN | LB | 195,215 | 150,579 | 219,209 | 160,178 | 27,215 | 48,530 | 20,629 | 36,288 |
| HAMS AND SHOULDERS,CND,COOKED,ETC | LB | 31,749 | 12,349 | 36,007 | 13,194 | 5,287 | 6,253 | 1,989 | 2,432 |
| OTHER | LB | 142,505 | 124,292 | 165,524 | 135,268 | 19,580 | 38,743 | 17,110 | 31,537 |
| | LB | 20,960 | 13,937 | 17,678 | 11,716 | 2,348 | 3,534 | 1,530 | 2,319 |
| | LB | 38,061 | 18,057 | 25,129 | 13,900 | 6,200 | 4,721 | 2,995 | 2,291 |

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TABLE 33 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | JANUARY | | JANUARY | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE |
| | | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 71/72 1/ | 71/72 1/ | 71/72 1/ | 71/72 1/ |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. |
| | | 1,000 OOL. | 1,000 OOL. | 1,000 OOL. | 1,000 OOL. | 1,000 OOL. | 1,000 OOL. |
| POULTRY PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| EGGS, ORIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED | LB | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EGGS IN THE SHELL | OOZ | 1,436 | 522 | 196 | 497 | 173 | 173 |
| POULTRY MEAT | LB | 5,303 | 1,560 | 876 | 116 | 2 | 2 |
| | | 524 | 550 | 44 | 309 | 36 | 36 |
| | | | | | 72 | 135 | 135 |
| OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| BEEFWAX | LB | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BONES, HOOFS, AND HORNS | --- | 1,952 | 1,683 | 324 | 11,876 | 11,649 | 11,649 |
| BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED | LB | --- | --- | --- | 262 | 189 | 177 |
| FATS, OILS, AND GREASES | LB | 1,678 | 1,473 | 359 | 222 | 419 | 419 |
| FEATHERS AND DOWNS, CRUDE, SORTED | LB | 12,429 | 9,721 | 2,686 | 380 | 1,055 | 1,055 |
| GELATIN | LB | 2,596 | 3,067 | 545 | 2,753 | 550 | 550 |
| HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED | LB | 5,400 | 1,868 | 806 | 802 | 1,198 | 1,198 |
| SAUSAGE CASINGS | --- | --- | --- | --- | 995 | 1,349 | 1,349 |
| OSSEIN | LB | 4,070 | 6,015 | 159 | 534 | 414 | 517 |
| RENNET | LB | 416 | 486 | 45 | 2,426 | 2,196 | 2,196 |
| WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN BOND | GLB | 48,132 | 26,644 | 8,832 | 212 | 47 | 212 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | --- | 92 | 109 | 307 |
| | | | | | 3,772 | 4,122 | 1,674 |
| | | | | | --- | 1,675 | 1,995 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COTTON, RAW | RBA | 64 | 54 | 12 | 172,268 | 199,469 | 199,469 |
| LINTERS | RBA | 16 | 28 | 3 | 794 | 2,787 | 2,787 |
| | RBA | 48 | 26 | 8 | 601 | 2,653 | 2,653 |
| | | | | | 194 | 134 | 134 |
| FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| APPLES, FRESH | LB | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| APPLE AND PEAR JUICES | GAL | 37,168 | 35,190 | 8,450 | 10,876 | 12,210 | 12,210 |
| BLUEBERRIES | LB | 9,967 | 17,683 | 2,196 | 881 | 660 | 660 |
| STRAWBERRIES | LB | 13,547 | 7,901 | 1,152 | 502 | 773 | 773 |
| OTHER BERRIES | LB | 54,479 | 49,393 | 15,493 | 401 | 265 | 265 |
| CHERRIES | LB | 5,686 | 14,445 | 181 | 2,401 | 1,708 | 1,708 |
| OATES | LB | 8,117 | 6,410 | 248 | 56 | 116 | 116 |
| FIGS | LB | 24,413 | 26,410 | 5,456 | 85 | 104 | 104 |
| GRAPES | LB | 10,976 | 5,739 | 2,088 | 564 | 252 | 252 |
| MELONS | LB | 22,244 | 9,239 | 1,537 | 152 | 135 | 135 |
| ORANGES, MANOARIN, CANNFO | LB | 13,744 | 5,342 | 199 | 26 | 42 | 42 |
| ORANGES, FRESH | LB | 32,995 | 45,334 | 5,894 | 263 | 79 | 79 |
| ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED | LB | 58,066 | 46,542 | 1,492 | 1,873 | 293 | 293 |
| PEARS, FRESH | GAL | 20,252 | 1,025 | 8,747 | 8,115 | 1,655 | 1,655 |
| PEARS, PREP OR PRES | LB | 5,640 | 904 | 441 | 864 | 244 | 244 |
| PINEAPPLES, CND, PREP OR PRES | LB | 8,966 | 8,646 | 4,087 | 1,545 | 1,545 | 1,545 |
| PINEAPPLE JUICE | GAL | 148,155 | 124,073 | 585 | 88 | 5 | 5 |
| JELLIES AND JAMS | LB | 6,356 | 4,998 | 2,360 | 265 | 21 | 21 |
| OTHER | --- | 6,202 | 6,528 | 15,430 | 1,866 | 2,396 | 2,396 |
| | | | | | 225 | 81 | 52 |
| | | | | | 826 | 236 | 236 |
| | | | | | --- | 1,250 | 1,923 |

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TABLE 33.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | | JANUARY | | | VALUE | |
|--|------|--------------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | QUANTITY | 70/71 | 71/72 | QUANTITY | 1971 | 1972 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. |
| NUTS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| ALMONDS | LB | 182 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,859 | 12,710 |
| BRAZIL NUTS | LB | 26,283 | 107 | 150 | 10 | 1,420 | 1 | 554 | 1,246 |
| CASHEW NUTS | LB | 60,053 | 22,054 | 6,625 | 7,331 | 10,729 | 2,279 | 4,427 | 6,821 |
| CHESTNUTS | LB | 11,821 | 67,701 | 36,615 | 98 | 1,141 | 1,141 | 35 | 352 |
| COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES | LB | 72,254 | 8,365 | 2,565 | 9,670 | 11,804 | 1,244 | 1,394 | 1,394 |
| FILBERTS | LB | 3,565 | 66,070 | 8,290 | 432 | 558 | 264 | 322 | 2,279 |
| PISTACHE NUTS | LB | 10,739 | 3,018 | 1,760 | 2,040 | 2,732 | 1,068 | 19 | 7 |
| WALNUTS | LB | 125 | 11,681 | 8,209 | 47 | 22 | 242 | 287 | --- |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 40 | 51 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | --- | 1,942 | | | | | |
| GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| BARLEY | BU | 5,976 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,460 | 6,702 |
| BARLEY MALT | CWT | 291 | 7,261 | 7,357 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| CORN | BU | 2,722 | 147 | 1,402 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 139 | 115 |
| OATS | BU | 779 | 721 | 5,529 | 155 | 82 | 82 | 239 | 149 |
| RICE | LB | 45,442 | 825 | 785 | 148 | 192 | 181 | 174 | 174 |
| RYE | BU | 610 | 83,609 | 2,204 | 8,395 | 8,346 | 426 | 409 | 409 |
| WHEAT | BU | 1 | 241 | 649 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| WHEAT FLOUR | CWT | 29 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WHEAT GLUTEN | LB | 12,650 | 7 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC | LB | 48,821 | 12,593 | 2,600 | 1,856 | 1,663 | 396 | 443 | 443 |
| BREAD CRUMBS | LB | 13,105 | 48,490 | 19,046 | 6,180 | 8,888 | 2,026 | 3,607 | 3,607 |
| BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED | LB | 3,330 | 13,462 | 1,862 | 1,799 | 2,126 | 243 | 305 | 305 |
| MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC | LB | 17,673 | 3,712 | 561 | 426 | 738 | 73 | 174 | 174 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 16,733 | 3,310 | 2,847 | 3,389 | 515 | 631 | 631 |
| | | | --- | 1,912 | --- | --- | 215 | 695 | 695 |
| OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| OIL CAKE AND MEAL | STN | 4 | --- | 124,040 | --- | --- | --- | 28,392 | 14,959 |
| OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS | --- | --- | 4 | 279 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 50 |
| COPRA | LB | 332,649 | --- | 36,152 | --- | --- | --- | 5,031 | 1,685 |
| SESAME SEED | LB | 20,593 | 194,248 | 28,096 | 41,720 | 0 | 0 | 3,446 | 0 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | 19,860 | 3,482 | 4,809 | 3,668 | 760 | 712 | 712 |
| | | | --- | 4,574 | --- | --- | 824 | 973 | 973 |
| VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES | | | | | | | | | |
| CARNAUBA | LB | 609,893 | 583,385 | 87,609 | 172,552 | 94,006 | 23,340 | 13,225 | 13,225 |
| CASTOR OIL | LB | 5,083 | 5,290 | 1,636 | 1,013 | 1,344 | 339 | 551 | 551 |
| COCONUT OIL | LB | 49,029 | 32,910 | 6,389 | 15,463 | 7,205 | 2,159 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE | LB | 340,947 | 279,013 | 44,023 | 129,152 | 22,045 | 16,206 | 2,372 | 2,372 |
| PALM OIL | LB | 35,767 | 33,193 | 11,492 | 5,273 | 5,367 | 1,686 | 1,894 | 1,894 |
| PALM KERNEL OIL | LB | 98,612 | 158,520 | 10,650 | 10,987 | 44,253 | 1,133 | 4,821 | 4,821 |
| TUNG OIL | LB | 50,843 | 50,028 | 7,572 | 7,602 | 8,866 | 1,173 | 1,384 | 1,384 |
| OTHER | LB | 12,833 | 10,159 | 2,315 | 1,291 | 1,765 | 225 | 184 | 184 |
| | | 16,778 | 14,272 | 3,531 | 1,769 | 3,160 | 420 | 919 | 919 |

CONTINUED--

TABLE 33 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | | JANUARY | | VALUE | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | QUANTITY | 71/72 1/ | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. |
| SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUGAR | STN | --- | --- | --- | --- | 477,193 | 523,690 | --- | --- | 51,618 | 82,461 |
| MOLASSES, INEDIBLE | GAL | 3,122 | 3,308 | --- | --- | 433,889 | 481,374 | --- | --- | 45,651 | 75,065 |
| MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP | LB | 209,637 | 203,010 | --- | --- | 23,422 | 23,060 | 31,857 | 28,249 | 3,403 | 3,497 |
| CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS | LB | 7,465 | 4,162 | --- | --- | 3,410 | 2,394 | 1,139 | 481 | 537 | 320 |
| HONEY | LB | 47,735 | 44,015 | --- | --- | 14,305 | 14,063 | 6,336 | 9,513 | 1,798 | 3,065 |
| OTHER | LB | 6,056 | 7,289 | --- | --- | 785 | 1,376 | 1,026 | 2,016 | 138 | 442 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,380 | 1,422 | --- | --- | 91 | 72 |
| VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRESH OR FROZEN: | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 127,290 | 112,628 | --- | --- | 34,042 | 28,724 |
| BEANS | LB | 4,577 | 5,708 | --- | --- | 642 | 765 | 2,555 | 3,416 | 351 | 454 |
| CARROTS | LB | 55,642 | 45,111 | --- | --- | 1,816 | 2,159 | 6,765 | 5,099 | 215 | 251 |
| CUCUMBERS | LB | 63,801 | 50,873 | --- | --- | 5,821 | 3,945 | 34,347 | 34,524 | 3,097 | 2,829 |
| DASHEENS | LB | 10,558 | 8,781 | --- | --- | 825 | 934 | 1,275 | 1,243 | 105 | 154 |
| EGGPLANT | LB | 6,534 | 8,671 | --- | --- | 778 | 731 | 3,696 | 5,270 | 440 | 571 |
| GARLIC | LB | 7,704 | 5,630 | --- | --- | 1,468 | 1,545 | 795 | 785 | 176 | 222 |
| ONIONS | LB | 18,667 | 18,918 | --- | --- | 1,384 | 1,832 | 7,451 | 6,316 | 526 | 545 |
| PEAS | LB | 2,561 | 2,790 | --- | --- | 563 | 723 | 1,683 | 1,504 | 312 | 351 |
| PEPPERS | LB | 22,069 | 15,388 | --- | --- | 3,936 | 2,685 | 12,437 | 8,542 | 2,338 | 1,572 |
| POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH | CWT | 441 | 636 | --- | --- | 1,254 | 1,411 | 79 | 88 | 258 | 198 |
| SQUASH | LB | 7,292 | 9,806 | --- | --- | 1,015 | 1,240 | 4,580 | 7,089 | 630 | 940 |
| TOMATOES | LB | 107,284 | 79,842 | --- | --- | 15,427 | 11,006 | 58,846 | 39,881 | 8,945 | 5,909 |
| TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS | CWT | 578 | 576 | --- | --- | 1,895 | 2,119 | 126 | 116 | 379 | 402 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,769 | 4,427 | --- | --- | 838 | 882 |
| PREPARED OR PRESERVED: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND TAPIOCA | LB | 98,938 | 79,757 | --- | --- | 3,517 | 3,427 | 17,857 | 21,142 | 628 | 862 |
| HOPS | LB | 10,888 | 1,202 | --- | --- | 10,532 | 1,286 | 3,434 | 0 | 3,187 | 0 |
| MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED | LB | 10,206 | 13,614 | --- | --- | 7,897 | 10,781 | 882 | 1,807 | 830 | 1,535 |
| OLIVES, IN BRINE | GAL | 10,093 | 8,930 | --- | --- | 23,753 | 24,163 | 1,669 | 1,123 | 3,863 | 3,090 |
| ONIONS | LB | 3,491 | 3,793 | --- | --- | 843 | 898 | 824 | 675 | 208 | 164 |
| PEAS, EX DRIED | LB | 6,004 | 3,837 | --- | --- | 939 | 895 | 1,279 | 379 | 168 | 101 |
| PICKLED VEGETABLES | LB | 20,348 | 21,894 | --- | --- | 3,061 | 3,006 | 2,987 | 998 | 468 | 217 |
| TOMATOES | LB | 92,845 | 55,194 | --- | --- | 8,262 | 5,130 | 18,053 | 15,000 | 1,461 | 1,461 |
| TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE | LB | 66,890 | 55,889 | --- | --- | 9,330 | 7,662 | 11,125 | 16,970 | 1,559 | 2,377 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18,565 | 19,858 | --- | --- | 2,937 | 3,638 |
| OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BROOMCORN | STN | --- | --- | --- | --- | 259,178 | 281,366 | --- | --- | 34,226 | 38,916 |
| CUT FLOWERS | --- | 7 | 7 | --- | --- | 3,918 | 4,448 | 0 | 1 | 314 | 521 |
| ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS | LB | 743 | 924 | --- | --- | 1,474 | 1,744 | --- | --- | 164 | 228 |
| FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE & MEAL | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,876 | 1,914 | 56 | 158 | 159 | 252 |
| FLAVORING EXTRACTS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18,012 | 18,647 | --- | --- | 2,940 | 2,941 |
| JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED | LTN | 11 | 6 | --- | --- | 2,203 | 2,034 | --- | --- | 383 | 575 |
| SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS | LB | 47,545 | 26,639 | --- | --- | 1,603 | 1,115 | 1 | 0 | 325 | 65 |
| NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,577 | 8,575 | 13,612 | 8,017 | 2,625 | 1,925 |
| MALT LIQUORS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14,193 | 13,011 | --- | --- | 891 | 1,170 |
| SPICES | GAL | 16,562 | 18,095 | --- | --- | 19,657 | 21,259 | 2,009 | 3,350 | 2,287 | 3,733 |
| WINES | GAL | 16,037 | 11,129 | --- | --- | 4,149 | 3,461 | 4,241 | 4,515 | 1,145 | 1,409 |
| WINE | GAL | 18,971 | 23,160 | --- | --- | 91,862 | 103,673 | 2,206 | 3,182 | 9,805 | 12,554 |
| TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED | LB | 138,203 | 161,984 | --- | --- | 82,668 | 94,984 | 20,939 | 20,600 | 12,351 | 12,367 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5,975 | 6,501 | --- | --- | 827 | 1,177 |

CONTINUED--

TABLE 33 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT : | JULY-JANUARY | | | | JANUARY | | | |
|---|--------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | |
| | | 70/71 THOU. | 71/72 1/ THOU. | 70/71 1,000 DOL. | 71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL. | 1971 THOU. | 1972 1/ THOU. | 1971 1,000 DOL. | 1972 1/ 1,000 DOL. |
| COMPLEMENTARY | --- | --- | --- | 1,262,909 | 1,264,478 | --- | --- | 221,750 | 230,121 |
| BANANAS | LB | 2,383,282 | 2,265,371 | 110,770 | 99,913 | 313,948 | 311,120 | 13,948 | 13,643 |
| PLANTAINS | LB | 53,688 | 50,610 | 2,395 | 2,273 | 5,540 | 8,715 | 252 | 459 |
| COFFEE, GREEN | LB | 1,482,830 | 1,783,131 | 684,965 | 701,323 | 264,772 | 338,614 | 124,096 | 134,752 |
| COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES | LB | 24,966 | 25,031 | 34,820 | 32,338 | 3,110 | 6,290 | 4,899 | 8,187 |
| COCOA BEANS | LB | 403,634 | 428,613 | 118,215 | 97,448 | 100,708 | 89,137 | 30,075 | 18,294 |
| COCOA BUTTER | LB | 21,119 | 17,477 | 12,946 | 8,806 | 5,801 | 3,578 | 3,418 | 1,694 |
| COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS | LB | 138,051 | 118,616 | 36,305 | 32,472 | 20,202 | 28,575 | 5,357 | 7,721 |
| DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC | LB | 47,877 | 38,253 | 14,508 | 15,717 | 7,812 | 13,381 | 2,755 | 2,646 |
| ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS | LB | 6,922 | 5,657 | 18,882 | 19,417 | 1,142 | 1,262 | 2,417 | 4,384 |
| FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED | LTN | 57 | 58 | 10,685 | 11,440 | 8 | 8 | 1,420 | 1,740 |
| RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL: | | | | | | | | | |
| RUBBER, DRY FORM | LB | 597,459 | 733,682 | 103,032 | 108,215 | 86,662 | 114,476 | 14,448 | 15,484 |
| RUBBER, LATEX | LB | 87,686 | 100,682 | 15,094 | 16,087 | 14,661 | 15,194 | 2,361 | 2,514 |
| SILK, RAW | LB | 302 | 256 | 2,462 | 2,063 | 25 | 62 | 195 | 508 |
| SPICES: | | | | | | | | | |
| PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK | LB | 27,965 | 31,339 | 12,482 | 13,327 | 5,678 | 3,393 | 2,617 | 1,404 |
| VANILLA BEANS | LB | 1,155 | 907 | 5,143 | 4,013 | 269 | 372 | 1,269 | 1,828 |
| OTHER | LB | 37,267 | 39,170 | 13,428 | 16,137 | 4,761 | 7,739 | 1,709 | 3,312 |
| TEA | LB | 76,811 | 97,953 | 29,986 | 40,851 | 13,226 | 12,914 | 5,127 | 5,396 |
| WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND | GLB | 53,465 | 59,455 | 18,529 | 22,493 | 7,192 | 5,784 | 2,442 | 2,429 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 18,265 | 20,145 | --- | --- | 2,944 | 3,726 |
| 1/ PRELIMINARY | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 34.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | | JANUARY | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|------------|------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 70/71 | 71/72 | 70/71 | 71/72 | 1/ | 1/ | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 | 1/ | 1972 |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | DOL. | DOL. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | DOL. | DOL. |
| ALL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 24,676,000 | 24,854,871 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,482,100 | 3,823,796 |
| NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20,131,666 | 20,271,713 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,811,573 | 3,053,713 |
| AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,544,334 | 4,583,158 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 670,527 | 770,083 |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 508,563 | 573,552 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 76,250 | 89,118 |
| ANIMALS, LIVE | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 51,714 | 34,190 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13,167 | 5,462 |
| CATTLE | NO | 107 | 33 | 32,038 | 14,022 | | | 6 | | | | 9,708 | 2,288 |
| POULTRY, LIVE: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS | NO | 8,492 | 8,113 | 1,832 | 1,941 | | | | | | | 281 | 288 |
| BREEDING CHICKS | NO | 7,573 | 8,939 | 8,243 | 8,736 | | | | | | | 1,509 | 1,219 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 1,232 | 849 | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 87 | 119 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 8,369 | 8,642 | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,582 | 1,548 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | --- | --- | --- | 75,545 | 128,307 | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,211 | 17,551 |
| ANHYDROUS MILK FAT | L8 | 57 | 4,557 | 49 | 2,300 | | | 0 | | | | 15 | 0 |
| BUTTER | L8 | 238 | 98,662 | 118 | 50,383 | | | 17,753 | | | | 7 | 9,123 |
| CHEESE AND CURD | L8 | 3,609 | 3,523 | 2,745 | 2,749 | | | 316 | | | | 257 | 356 |
| MILK AND CREAM: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED | L8 | 35,457 | 25,198 | 7,423 | 5,385 | | | 3,382 | | | | 4,450 | 774 |
| DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM | L8 | 5,341 | 20,762 | 1,800 | 3,613 | | | 777 | | | | 3,487 | 380 |
| FRESH | GAL | 884 | 810 | 1,275 | 1,229 | | | 139 | | | | 191 | 213 |
| NONFAT DRY | L8 | 241,046 | 216,166 | 60,836 | 61,732 | | | 27,691 | | | | 5,716 | 6,638 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 1,298 | 916 | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 116 | 68 |
| FATS, OILS, AND GREASES | L8 | 1,532,144 | 1,611,725 | 147,323 | 143,885 | | | 201,931 | | | | 19,092 | 19,306 |
| LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT | L8 | 213,323 | 118,719 | 26,242 | 14,026 | | | 8,857 | | | | 1,314 | 2,096 |
| TALLOW: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIBLE | L8 | 9,595 | 2,416 | 959 | 303 | | | 2,719 | | | | 259 | 35 |
| INEDIBLE | L8 | 1,184,959 | 1,386,209 | 106,843 | 118,292 | | | 180,864 | | | | 16,398 | 15,369 |
| OTHER | L8 | 124,267 | 104,382 | 13,279 | 11,263 | | | 9,492 | | | | 1,121 | 1,805 |
| MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS | L8 | 221,387 | 243,128 | 81,960 | 92,628 | | | 29,005 | | | | 10,181 | 11,721 |
| BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS | L8 | 17,489 | 22,880 | 14,433 | 20,938 | | | 2,777 | | | | 2,219 | 3,163 |
| PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS | L8 | 43,978 | 46,261 | 18,260 | 18,229 | | | 4,101 | | | | 2,760 | 1,112 |
| OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS | L8 | 144,602 | 157,352 | 41,347 | 44,642 | | | 20,668 | | | | 5,600 | 6,205 |
| OTHER | L8 | 15,318 | 16,635 | 7,921 | 8,819 | | | 1,459 | | | | 883 | 1,242 |
| POULTRY PRODUCTS | --- | --- | --- | 34,174 | 33,266 | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,717 | 4,137 |
| EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED | L8 | 368 | 645 | 398 | 694 | | | 53 | | | | 39 | 113 |
| EGGS IN THE SHELL, FUR HATCHING | DOZ | 7,150 | 5,971 | 6,386 | 6,194 | | | 1,136 | | | | 1,013 | 829 |
| EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER | DOZ | 625 | 827 | 267 | 317 | | | 98 | | | | 47 | 46 |
| POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHICKENS | L8 | 57,901 | 62,471 | 14,654 | 16,402 | | | 1,152 | | | | 1,847 | 2,148 |
| TURKEYS | L8 | 24,092 | 16,629 | 8,998 | 6,852 | | | 925 | | | | 1,675 | 602 |
| OTHER | L8 | 5,736 | 4,781 | 2,090 | 1,663 | | | 849 | | | | 286 | 194 |
| POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES | L8 | 3,465 | 3,053 | 1,381 | 1,145 | | | 728 | | | | 125 | 204 |

CONTINUED--

TABLE 34.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT : | JULY-JANUARY | | | JANUARY | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | QUANTITY | | VALUE | QUANTITY | | VALUE |
| | | 70/71 THOU. | 71/72 1/ THOU. | 70/71 1,000 DOL. | 1971 THOU. | 1972 1/ THOU. | 1972 1/ 1,000 DOL. |
| OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR | LB | --- | --- | 117,848 | --- | --- | 22,880 |
| HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS | --- | 1,070 | 678 | 541 | 228 | 194 | 72 |
| SAUSAGE CASINGS | LB | --- | --- | 96,935 | --- | --- | 19,733 |
| WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR | CLB | 7,443 | 6,381 | 5,785 | 1,306 | 805 | 1,302 |
| OTHER | --- | 4,952 | 16,399 | 3,527 | 543 | 5,314 | 360 |
| | | --- | --- | 9,443 | --- | --- | 1,414 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,900 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED | | | | | | | |
| COTTON, RAW | RBA | --- | --- | 4,035,771 | --- | --- | 594,277 |
| LINTERS | RBA | 1,683 | 1,980 | 208,938 | 454 | 345 | 57,860 |
| | RBA | 1,592 | 1,908 | 205,983 | 439 | 337 | 57,287 |
| | | 91 | 72 | 2,955 | 15 | 7 | 572 |
| FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| CANNED | --- | --- | --- | 202,692 | --- | --- | 22,938 |
| CHERRIES | LB | 233,140 | 172,685 | 35,725 | 23,971 | 21,600 | 3,643 |
| FRUIT COCKTAIL | LB | 1,775 | 1,816 | 699 | 307 | 174 | 123 |
| PEACHES | LB | 54,306 | 43,004 | 9,640 | 6,672 | 5,500 | 1,195 |
| PEARS | LB | 108,689 | 74,287 | 13,960 | 12,171 | 8,108 | 1,539 |
| PINEAPPLES | LB | 8,772 | 3,989 | 1,074 | 2,030 | 583 | 159 |
| OTHER | LB | 46,714 | 34,487 | 7,464 | 1,334 | 6,030 | 307 |
| DRIED | LB | 12,884 | 15,102 | 2,888 | 1,456 | 1,205 | 320 |
| PRUNES | LB | 170,407 | 163,750 | 35,727 | 20,596 | 18,066 | 4,013 |
| GRAPE (RAISINS) | LB | 55,304 | 50,602 | 12,607 | 6,901 | 6,501 | 1,620 |
| OTHER | LB | 95,978 | 95,084 | 17,402 | 11,881 | 9,970 | 1,756 |
| FRESH | LB | 19,125 | 18,064 | 5,719 | 1,814 | 1,595 | 577 |
| APPLES | LB | 1,035,492 | 1,139,100 | 100,392 | 121,692 | 128,542 | 11,626 |
| BERRIES | LB | 58,538 | 66,624 | 6,857 | 12,261 | 9,880 | 1,182 |
| GRAPEFRUITS | LB | 7,767 | 9,309 | 1,658 | 41 | 158 | 13 |
| LEMONS AND LIMES | LB | 127,216 | 128,869 | 8,252 | 29,391 | 31,882 | 1,536 |
| ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE | LB | 209,456 | 259,255 | 25,540 | 10,149 | 7,130 | 1,227 |
| PEARS | LB | 153,870 | 173,906 | 16,527 | 18,328 | 17,643 | 1,597 |
| OTHER | LB | 279,750 | 287,204 | 26,691 | 47,206 | 57,085 | 4,729 |
| FRUIT JUICES | LB | 30,885 | 42,153 | 3,237 | 3,085 | 3,979 | 289 |
| GRAPEFRUIT | GAL | 168,009 | 171,781 | 12,401 | 1,231 | 786 | 155 |
| ORANGE | GAL | 19,651 | 17,635 | 28,818 | 2,669 | 2,566 | 4,751 |
| OTHER | GAL | 3,088 | 2,609 | 4,551 | 695 | 484 | 1,029 |
| FROZEN FRUITS | GAL | 10,413 | 9,359 | 21,139 | 1,372 | 1,504 | 3,322 |
| OTHER | GAL | 6,150 | 5,668 | 6,963 | 602 | 578 | 721 |
| | LB | 2,683 | 3,406 | 581 | 383 | 393 | 85 |
| | --- | --- | --- | 1,448 | --- | --- | 217 |
| NUTS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| ALMONDS | LB | 76,490 | 97,883 | 45,571 | 7,721 | 8,354 | 4,856 |
| WALNUTS | LB | 43,739 | 54,571 | 30,178 | 4,884 | 3,539 | 3,440 |
| OTHER | LB | 11,949 | 23,818 | 3,697 | 190 | 1,349 | 66 |
| | LB | 20,802 | 19,494 | 11,697 | 2,647 | 3,467 | 1,351 |

CONTINUED--

TABLE 34.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | VALUE | : | JANUARY | | VALUE |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|---------|------------|
| | | QUANTITY | 70/71 | | | QUANTITY | 1972 1/ | |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | 1,000 DOL. | | THOU. | THOU. | 1,000 DOL. |
| GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | |
| BARLEY | MT | 13,189 | --- | 1,677,013 | | --- | --- | 214,732 |
| CORN | MT | 12,906 | 11,400 | 742,978 | | 1,651 | 2,043 | 99,058 |
| GRAIN SORGHUMS | MT | 44,789 | 13,983 | 724,956 | | 1,586 | 2,021 | 109,088 |
| OATS | BU | 341,905 | 365,944 | 38,429 | | 5,757 | 20 | 107,576 |
| MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT | BU | 119,077 | 61,092 | 515,607 | | 38,843 | 63,684 | 7,198 |
| CORN GRITS AND HOMINY | BU | 15,265 | 6,095 | 158,643 | | 18,645 | 60,825 | 86,494 |
| CORNMEAL | LB | 44,021 | 47,270 | 85,574 | | 14,396 | 27,317 | 19,345 |
| CORN STARCH | LB | 69,929 | 22,064 | 4,356 | | 32 | 2,587 | 35 |
| OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC | CWT | 1,705 | 870 | 3,195 | | 5,938 | 6,015 | 1,701 |
| RICE, MILLED BASIS | LB | 27,284 | 28,481 | 2,747 | | 24,579 | 10,199 | 358 |
| MILLED | CWT | 52 | 13 | 2,357 | | 3,95 | 52 | 801 |
| HUSKED, BROWN | LB | 28,253 | 16,570 | 7,619 | | 3,967 | 5,808 | 1,707 |
| PADDY OR ROUGH | CWT | 2,297,798 | 1,838,264 | 3,228 | | 1 | 3 | 223 |
| RYE | BU | 17 | 1,751 | 310 | | 287 | 287 | 519 |
| WHEAT AND PRODUCTS | BU | 441,696 | 336,714 | 1,762 | | 4,643 | 275,810 | 3 |
| WHEAT | BU | 405,338 | 305,287 | 180,992 | | 284,775 | 275,810 | 341 |
| WHEAT FLOUR | CWT | 12,843 | 10,673 | 148,789 | | 247,930 | 22,451 | 22,948 |
| OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS | BU | 7,077 | 7,092 | 107,939 | | 36,808 | 19,640 | 13,003 |
| BAKERY PRODUCTS | LB | 10,001 | 11,549 | 40,663 | | 37 | 2,806 | 9,795 |
| INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS | LB | 57,577 | 130,565 | 187 | | 0 | 4 | 149 |
| BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS | LB | 170,622 | 240,779 | 2,106 | | 42,658 | 106,173 | 5 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 6,168 | | --- | --- | 73,288 |
| FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL | | | | | | | | |
| CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 2/ | STN | 390 | --- | 88,033 | | --- | --- | 9,323 |
| ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED | STN | 207 | 358 | 21,797 | | 28 | 0 | 189 |
| ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED | STN | 146 | 123 | 11,110 | | 19 | 6 | 342 |
| POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED | STN | 85 | 77 | 7,747 | | 12 | 5 | 250 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 36,182 | | --- | --- | 1,881 |
| OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | |
| OIL CAKE AND MEAL | STN | 2,615 | --- | 1,195,752 | | --- | --- | 183,870 |
| SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL | STN | 2,486 | 2,783 | 228,813 | | 454 | 401 | 212,888 |
| OTHER | STN | 129 | 138 | 217,048 | | 439 | 387 | 35,890 |
| OILSEEDS | --- | --- | --- | 11,764 | | 15 | 14 | 34,819 |
| FLAXSEED | BU | 2,918 | 9 | 787,653 | | 0 | --- | 1,070 |
| SOYBEANS | BU | 258,098 | 264,538 | 869,808 | | 0 | --- | 142,408 |
| SAFFLOWER SEED | LB | 125,236 | 109,235 | 836,246 | | 35,090 | 42,449 | 134,861 |
| OTHER | --- | --- | --- | 6,146 | | 721 | 0 | 0 |
| VEG OILS AND WAXES | --- | --- | --- | 19,378 | | --- | --- | 4,702 |
| COTTONSEED OIL | LB | 1,261,084 | 1,419,107 | 27,376 | | 197,715 | 228,181 | 7,547 |
| SOYBEAN OIL | LB | 156,034 | 231,343 | 214,589 | | 43,395 | 33,093 | 34,591 |
| OTHER | LB | 956,323 | 962,540 | 36,395 | | 134,282 | 23,274 | 3,382 |
| | LB | 148,727 | 225,225 | 140,829 | | 19,904 | 20,814 | 27,367 |
| | | | | 37,366 | | | | 3,843 |

CONT INUED--

TABLE 34.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

| COMMODITY | UNIT | JULY-JANUARY | | | JANUARY | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE | QUANTITY | VALUE |
| | | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 70/71 | 71/72 1/ | 1971 | 1972 1/ |
| | | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. | THOU. |
| | | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. | 1,000 DOL. |
| TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED | | | | | | | |
| BURLEY | LB | 357,843 | 336,067 | 357,425 | 351,525 | 42,203 | 109,284 |
| CIGAR WRAPPER | LB | 20,790 | 19,653 | 21,905 | 22,353 | 2,594 | 6,051 |
| DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE | LB | 756 | 1,748 | 3,636 | 10,533 | 63 | 345 |
| FLUE-CURED | LB | 11,825 | 14,903 | 7,776 | 10,461 | 1,558 | 2,856 |
| MARYLAND | LB | 255,545 | 224,569 | 287,490 | 266,701 | 29,643 | 90,982 |
| OTHER | LB | 6,246 | 7,023 | 5,664 | 7,096 | 81 | 1,013 |
| | LB | 62,682 | 68,171 | 30,953 | 34,381 | 8,265 | 7,284 |
| VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| CANNED | --- | --- | --- | 115,732 | 126,303 | --- | 25,684 |
| ASPARAGUS | LB | 65,820 | 56,020 | 12,254 | 10,763 | 6,788 | 1,502 |
| CORN | LB | 3,790 | 2,524 | 1,313 | 898 | 540 | 124 |
| SOUPS | LB | 7,413 | 9,411 | 1,327 | 1,710 | 962 | 174 |
| TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE | LB | 11,196 | 10,801 | 2,516 | 2,443 | 1,480 | 325 |
| OTHER | LB | 17,391 | 15,587 | 2,968 | 2,465 | 1,737 | 390 |
| PULSES | LB | 26,031 | 17,697 | 4,129 | 3,247 | 2,069 | 389 |
| DRIED BEANS | LB | 432,573 | 405,222 | 35,080 | 35,775 | 51,341 | 459 |
| DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK | LB | 206,099 | 200,922 | 20,245 | 22,640 | 29,674 | 7,211 |
| DRIED LENTILS | LB | 177,127 | 151,006 | 10,045 | 7,773 | 19,214 | 5,482 |
| FRESH | LB | 49,348 | 53,293 | 4,791 | 5,361 | 2,452 | 1,168 |
| LETTUCE | LB | 503,745 | 558,241 | 29,359 | 38,781 | 85,204 | 561 |
| ONIONS | LB | 118,332 | 145,592 | 6,063 | 9,525 | 27,042 | 8,095 |
| POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES | LB | 70,843 | 60,773 | 3,347 | 2,886 | 17,444 | 2,306 |
| TOMATOES | LB | 139,675 | 132,683 | 4,614 | 3,670 | 8,041 | 512 |
| OTHER | LB | 69,513 | 77,066 | 6,836 | 9,276 | 5,696 | 233 |
| FROZEN VEGETABLES | LB | 105,383 | 142,127 | 8,498 | 13,424 | 26,981 | 690 |
| HOPS | LB | 11,187 | 12,285 | 1,995 | 2,167 | 1,533 | 1,897 |
| SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED | LB | 9,250 | 13,475 | 7,470 | 12,022 | 2,359 | 3,623 |
| TOMATO JUICE, CANNED | LB | 20,450 | 17,105 | 8,673 | 7,196 | 3,277 | 409 |
| VEGETABLE SEASONINGS | GAL | 910 | 573 | 1,017 | 644 | 135 | 3,735 |
| OTHER | LB | 31,878 | 28,747 | 7,999 | 8,092 | 4,532 | 955 |
| | --- | --- | --- | 11,887 | 10,863 | --- | 78 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,529 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,171 |
| OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| COFFEE | --- | --- | --- | 144,616 | 160,095 | --- | 2,294 |
| DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC | LB | 9,822 | 13,559 | 10,840 | 14,945 | 1,175 | 21,987 |
| ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS | LB | 6,653 | 5,733 | 6,110 | 7,285 | 1,012 | 2,647 |
| FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS | LB | 6,959 | 7,332 | 18,091 | 21,096 | 1,103 | 1,535 |
| HONEY | --- | --- | --- | 25,355 | 27,992 | --- | 773 |
| NURSERY STOCK | LB | 4,355 | 3,226 | 1,008 | 914 | 373 | 2,780 |
| SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS | --- | --- | --- | 5,067 | 5,625 | --- | 3,642 |
| SPICES | LB | 134,416 | 118,391 | 38,581 | 38,036 | --- | 113 |
| OTHER | LB | 4,819 | 4,440 | 2,949 | 3,054 | 27,654 | 1,084 |
| | --- | --- | --- | 36,614 | 41,147 | 567 | 8,115 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 412 |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,534 |

1/ PRELIMINARY
2/ BEGINNING JAN 1, 1972 EX CORN GLUTEN FEED

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72

| Country | Exports | | Imports | | Country | Exports | | Imports | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 |
| | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | |
| World | 4,524,312 | 4,575,847 | 3,294,692 | 3,413,380 | Europe--Continued | | | | |
| Major Trade Blocs: | | | | | Sweden | 39,179 | 39,249 | 4,268 | 7,397 |
| CACM | | | | | Norway | 24,222 | 26,037 | 2,443 | 5,043 |
| LAFTA | 32,027 | 29,717 | 200,530 | 217,591 | Finland | 8,426 | 8,540 | 3,450 | 6,264 |
| EC | 269,627 | 284,363 | 895,006 | 931,809 | Denmark | 52,380 | 62,403 | 89,413 | 92,892 |
| EC | 1,058,636 | 1,126,261 | 261,866 | 261,196 | United Kingdom | 291,340 | 267,407 | 23,538 | 32,325 |
| EFIA | 501,758 | 498,720 | 163,638 | 183,475 | Ireland | 14,591 | 10,676 | 34,142 | 25,728 |
| Greenland | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Netherlands | 347,845 | 377,414 | 87,378 | 91,867 |
| Canada | 495,127 | 478,483 | 181,572 | 175,866 | Belgium-Luxembourg | 120,671 | 105,696 | 9,865 | 7,915 |
| Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands | 395 | 17 | 0 | 0 | France | 109,768 | 126,798 | 66,473 | 68,603 |
| Mexico | 77,169 | 68,945 | 207,349 | 219,638 | West Germany | 367,842 | 368,159 | 44,875 | 43,529 |
| Central America | | | | | East Germany | 9,774 | 11,083 | 29 | 91 |
| Guatemala | 46,666 | 51,468 | 227,007 | 236,783 | Austria | 6,344 | 6,955 | 4,324 | 3,952 |
| El Salvador | 8,787 | 9,926 | 43,421 | 50,923 | Czechoslovakia | 7,941 | 11,112 | 1,275 | 1,279 |
| British Honduras | 1,580 | 2,045 | 2,524 | 1,866 | Hungary | 9,919 | 10,891 | 2,446 | 2,672 |
| Honduras | 7,177 | 4,364 | 22,001 | 27,077 | Switzerland | 53,911 | 55,720 | 17,969 | 15,291 |
| Nicaragua | 5,058 | 6,034 | 49,223 | 59,474 | Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Costa Rica | 3,815 | 3,906 | 25,247 | 27,786 | Latvia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | 7,189 | 5,427 | 60,638 | 52,326 | Lithuania | 0 | 769 | 0 | 0 |
| Canal Zone | 13,060 | 19,706 | 23,946 | 17,211 | Poland | 21,705 | 42,512 | 28,105 | 30,017 |
| Caribbean | | | | | USSR | 4,499 | 36,004 | 685 | 1,710 |
| Bermuda | 94,060 | 100,638 | 90,215 | 99,927 | Azores | 7 | 429 | 51 | 53 |
| Bahamas | 4,869 | 5,064 | 27 | 5 | Spain | 73,719 | 100,212 | 51,555 | 57,802 |
| Cuba | 16,118 | 16,901 | 504 | 459 | Portugal | 24,753 | 31,454 | 16,132 | 20,180 |
| Jamaica | 0 | 0 | 32 | 44 | Gibraltar | 23 | 38 | 6 | 20 |
| Haiti | 21,916 | 22,433 | 6,172 | 5,347 | Malta-Gozo | 647 | 911 | 19 | 2 |
| Dominican Republic | 5,240 | 5,077 | 6,192 | 44 | Italy | 132,510 | 148,194 | 53,274 | 49,281 |
| Leeward-Windward Islands | 20,843 | 24,041 | 66,924 | 8,603 | Yugoslavia | 35,801 | 32,451 | 17,620 | 17,254 |
| Barbados | 3,397 | 3,276 | 1,010 | 77,632 | Albania | 0 | 0 | 77 | 129 |
| Trinidad-Tobago | 2,502 | 2,371 | 1,353 | 201 | Greece | 19,611 | 12,088 | 21,277 | 18,944 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 10,333 | 10,514 | 4,506 | 719 | Romania | 24,128 | 6,873 | 747 | 1,329 |
| French West Indies | 7,744 | 9,103 | 106 | 2,605 | Bulgaria | 2,573 | 136 | 1,149 | 800 |
| | 1,098 | 1,858 | 3,389 | 22 | Turkey | 11,022 | 19,173 | 41,736 | 43,992 |
| | | | | 4,290 | Cyprus | 2,749 | 1,656 | 333 | 328 |
| South America | | | | | Asia | 1,610,748 | 1,540,560 | 532,487 | 582,363 |
| Colombia | 197,322 | 221,001 | 700,993 | 725,066 | Syrian Arab Republic | 1,477 | 8,010 | 721 | 1,128 |
| Venezuela | 60,709 | 61,313 | 13,183 | 115,369 | Lebanon | 13,206 | 14,487 | 3,482 | 4,394 |
| Guyana | 1,809 | 2,263 | 12,945 | 9,733 | Iraq | 863 | 5,507 | 2,437 | 2,616 |
| Surinam | 2,962 | 3,261 | 239 | 12,640 | Iran | 20,630 | 41,813 | 12,504 | 18,078 |
| French Guiana | 94 | 60 | 152 | 255 | Israel | 60,133 | 74,169 | 3,319 | 3,496 |
| Ecuador | 8,285 | 12,185 | 64,051 | 0 | Jordan | 6,381 | 3,445 | 0 | 0 |
| Peru | 17,748 | 38,113 | 68,639 | 42,114 | Gaza Strip | 40 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Bolivia | 3,731 | 6,380 | 2,741 | 66,945 | Kuwait | 1,959 | 2,758 | 0 | 0 |
| Chile | 26,071 | 9,355 | 2,676 | 2,405 | Saudi Arabia | 16,068 | 16,937 | 49 | 28 |
| Brazil | 45,216 | 44,977 | 365,629 | 983 | Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c. | 2,445 | 771 | 188 | 286 |
| Paraguay | 2,574 | 2,330 | 6,972 | 390,349 | Qatar 1/ | --- | 15 | --- | 0 |
| Uruguay | 1,531 | 984 | 3,884 | 8,684 | United Arab Emirates 1/ | --- | 91 | --- | 0 |
| Argentina | 3,200 | 6,117 | 62,903 | 1,409 | Yemen Arab Republic 1/ | --- | 2 | --- | 14 |
| Falkland Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74,180 | Oman 1/ | --- | 0 | --- | 0 |
| | | | | 0 | Yemen (Aden) | 406 | 54 | 106 | 141 |
| Europe | 1,799,104 | 1,922,094 | 626,779 | 646,821 | Bahrain | 850 | 592 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 1,204 | 954 | 125 | 132 | Afghanistan | 523 | 7,239 | 1,634 | 1,219 |
| | | | | | India | 122,127 | 164,003 | 53,144 | 58,376 |

Continued--

Table 35--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-January 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

| Country | Exports | | Imports | | Country | Exports | | Imports | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia--Continued: | | | | | | | | | |
| Pakistan | 59,261 | 57,253 | 3,170 | | :Africa--Continued: | | | | |
| Nepal | 44 | 13 | 614 | | | | | | |
| Ceylon | 92 | 7,313 | 13,337 | | | | | | |
| Burma | 495 | 321 | 30 | | | | | | |
| Thailand | 22,883 | 30,347 | 13,037 | | | | | | |
| North Vietnam | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| South Vietnam | 89,538 | 51,365 | 88 | | | | | | |
| Laos | 1,262 | 583 | 114 | | | | | | |
| Cambodia (Kimer Republic) | 42 | 4,490 | 90 | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 9,315 | 8,296 | 65,489 | | | | | | |
| Singapore | 11,347 | 8,506 | 9,322 | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 77,286 | 61,667 | 71,408 | | | | | | |
| Philippines | 36,374 | 44,652 | 227,061 | | | | | | |
| Macao | 188 | 89 | 12 | | | | | | |
| Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c. | 34 | 22 | 59 | | | | | | |
| Peoples Republic of China | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Outer Mongolia | 0 | 0 | 182 | | | | | | |
| North Korea | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Korea, Republic of | 135,256 | 137,454 | 1,593 | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 37,865 | 32,998 | 2,202 | | | | | | |
| Republic of China | 79,742 | 82,403 | 25,530 | | | | | | |
| Japan | 790,450 | 666,380 | 21,554 | | | | | | |
| Nansei Islands, n.e.c. | 11,305 | 6,512 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Australia and Oceania | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 35,312 | 27,987 | 372,895 | | | | | | |
| Australia | 23,903 | 20,114 | 221,456 | | | | | | |
| Papua New Guinea | 160 | 547 | 10,650 | | | | | | |
| New Zealand and Western Samoa | 6,568 | 13,516 | 131,812 | | | | | | |
| New Zealand 1/ | --- | 437 | --- | | | | | | |
| Western Samoa 1/ | --- | 0 | --- | | | | | | |
| British Western Pacific Islands | 516 | --- | 8,950 | | | | | | |
| British Pacific Islands 2/ | 122 | 24 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 2/ | 211 | 329 | 0 | | | | | | |
| French Pacific Islands | 1,826 | 1,279 | 22 | | | | | | |
| Trust Territory of Pacific Islands | 2,006 | 1,741 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Morocco | 168,408 | 164,654 | 355,395 | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 35,586 | 36,390 | 1,828 | | | | | | |
| Tunisia | 12,423 | 11,333 | 91 | | | | | | |
| Libya | 15,621 | 7,951 | 493 | | | | | | |
| Egypt | 3,005 | 1,827 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Sudan | 17,402 | 26,522 | 339 | | | | | | |
| Sudan | 158 | 465 | 2,823 | | | | | | |
| Canary Islands | 3,085 | 2,730 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Spanish Africa, n.e.c., Equatorial | 8 | --- | 0 | | | | | | |
| Guinea | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 2/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Equatorial Guinea 2/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | | | | |
| :Africa--Continued: | | | | | | | | | |
| Mauritania | | 2,221 | 3,170 | | | | | | |
| Federal Republic of Cameroon | | 241: | 614 | | | | | | |
| Senegal | | 15,906: | 13,337 | | | | | | |
| Guinea | | 0: | 30 | | | | | | |
| Sierra Leone | | 13,616: | 13,037 | | | | | | |
| Ivory Coast | | 0: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ghana | | 105: | 88 | | | | | | |
| The Gambia | | 97: | 114 | | | | | | |
| Togo | | 5: | 90 | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | | 78,406: | 65,489 | | | | | | |
| Central African Republic | | 13,631: | 9,322 | | | | | | |
| Gabon | | 72,880: | 71,408 | | | | | | |
| Western Africa, n.e.c. | | 229,589: | 227,061 | | | | | | |
| Mali 2/ | | 63: | 12 | | | | | | |
| Niger 2/ | | 107: | 22 | | | | | | |
| Chad 2/ | | 5,090: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Upper Volta 2/ | | 488: | 182 | | | | | | |
| Dahomey 2/ | | 0: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Congo (Brazzaville) 2/ | | 3,721: | 1,593 | | | | | | |
| British West Africa | | 2,624: | 2,202 | | | | | | |
| Madeira Islands | | 27,030: | 25,530 | | | | | | |
| Angola | | 26,717: | 21,554 | | | | | | |
| Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c. | | 50: | 10 | | | | | | |
| Liberia | | 393,621: | 372,895 | | | | | | |
| Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa) | | 250,787: | 221,456 | | | | | | |
| Burundi and Rwanda | | 10,688: | 10,650 | | | | | | |
| Burundi 2/ | | 114,516: | 131,812 | | | | | | |
| Rwanda 2/ | | 10,186: | --- | | | | | | |
| Somali Republic | | 0: | --- | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | | --- | 8,950 | | | | | | |
| Afars-Issas | | 9: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Uganda | | 7,404: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Kenya | | 28: | 22 | | | | | | |
| Seychelles-Dependencies | | 3: | 5 | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | | 333,293: | 355,395 | | | | | | |
| Mauritius-Dependencies | | 998: | 1,828 | | | | | | |
| Mozambique | | 66: | 91 | | | | | | |
| Malagasy Republic | | 834: | 493 | | | | | | |
| French Indian Ocean Areas 2/ | | 7: | 0 | | | | | | |
| Republic of South Africa | | 1,444: | 339 | | | | | | |
| Zambia | | 2,386: | 2,823 | | | | | | |
| Rhodesia | | 1: | 1 | | | | | | |
| Malawi | | --- | --- | | | | | | |
| Southern Africa, n.e.c. | | --- | --- | | | | | | |
| Botswana 2/ | | --- | --- | | | | | | |
| Swaziland 2/ | | --- | --- | | | | | | |
| Lesotho 2/ | | --- | --- | | | | | | |

1/ Separately classified January 1, 1972.
2/ Separately classified January 1, 1971.
3/ Less than \$500.

Table 37.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

| Year and month | Animals and animal products | Cotton and linters | Tobacco, unmanu- factured | Grains and feeds | Vegetable oils and oilseeds | Fruits and vegetables | All agricultural commodities 1/ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Calendar year 1967 = 100 | | | | | | | |
| 1967/68 | 96 | 101 | 100 | 104 | 99 | 91 | 101 |
| 1968/69 | 110 | 69 | 100 | 85 | 106 | 93 | 92 |
| 1969/70 | 101 | 75 | 101 | 97 | 148 | 109 | 106 |
| 1970/71 | 117 | 98 | 98 | 106 | 157 | 103 | 115 |
| July-January: | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 114 | 72 | 105 | 113 | 160 | 105 | 117 |
| 1971/72 | 138 | 89 | 98 | 96 | 167 | 105 | 114 |
| Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/ | | | | | | | |
| Monthly | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | | | | | | | |
| July | 105 | 74 | 86 | 119 | 149 | 122 | 114 |
| August | 99 | 36 | 56 | 104 | 167 | 112 | 109 |
| September | 109 | 30 | 69 | 108 | 190 | 89 | 110 |
| October | 109 | 66 | 107 | 136 | 143 | 81 | 128 |
| November | 106 | 71 | 84 | 103 | 57 | 96 | 102 |
| December | 144 | 59 | 79 | 111 | 154 | 100 | 112 |
| January | 132 | 116 | 102 | 112 | 175 | 104 | 123 |
| February | 122 | 118 | 84 | 104 | 168 | 95 | 115 |
| March | 128 | 149 | 133 | 92 | 163 | 111 | 117 |
| April | 118 | 157 | 108 | 90 | 163 | 113 | 110 |
| May | 103 | 104 | 112 | 104 | 147 | 96 | 112 |
| June | 125 | 121 | 97 | 88 | 159 | 114 | 111 |
| 1971/72 | | | | | | | |
| July | 103 | 79 | 86 | 90 | 204 | 90 | 106 |
| August | 111 | 69 | 78 | 83 | 169 | 79 | 102 |
| September | 145 | 108 | 112 | 135 | 186 | 75 | 138 |
| October | 115 | 77 | 6 | 68 | 101 | 86 | 80 |
| November | 127 | 81 | 2 | 79 | 62 | 120 | 89 |
| December | 213 | 72 | 75 | 112 | 162 | 142 | 126 |
| January | 166 | 91 | 266 | 105 | 207 | 112 | 138 |
| February | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | |
| Not adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | | | | | | | |
| July | 98 | 63 | 74 | 114 | 123 | 116 | 106 |
| August | 103 | 27 | 62 | 103 | 131 | 107 | 98 |
| September | 104 | 28 | 102 | 103 | 138 | 110 | 103 |
| October | 113 | 56 | 119 | 131 | 185 | 118 | 132 |
| November | 125 | 79 | 160 | 120 | 180 | 96 | 129 |
| December | 137 | 113 | 137 | 114 | 207 | 96 | 133 |
| January | 116 | 138 | 84 | 108 | 157 | 91 | 117 |
| February | 116 | 144 | 67 | 100 | 147 | 85 | 110 |
| March | 134 | 176 | 110 | 104 | 162 | 104 | 123 |
| April | 118 | 145 | 90 | 92 | 153 | 101 | 109 |
| May | 112 | 102 | 95 | 100 | 148 | 100 | 109 |
| June | 127 | 100 | 80 | 84 | 159 | 118 | 105 |
| 1971/72 | | | | | | | |
| July | 96 | 67 | 74 | 87 | 168 | 85 | 98 |
| August | 115 | 52 | 87 | 82 | 133 | 75 | 92 |
| September | 139 | 100 | 166 | 128 | 135 | 93 | 129 |
| October | 119 | 65 | 7 | 65 | 131 | 125 | 83 |
| November | 149 | 90 | 3 | 92 | 196 | 120 | 113 |
| December | 202 | 138 | 131 | 115 | 218 | 137 | 149 |
| January | 146 | 108 | 220 | 101 | 186 | 98 | 131 |
| February | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | |

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

| Year and month | Supplementary 1/ | | | | | Complementary 1/ | | | | All agricultural commodities <u>2/</u> |
|--|------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|-----|--|
| | Animals | Grains | Vegetable | Sugar, | Total | Cocoa, | Rubber | Total | | |
| | and | and | oils | molasses, | supple- | coffee, | and | comple- | | |
| | animal | feeds | and | and | mentary | and | allied | mentary | | |
| products | | | oilseeds | sirups | | tea | gums | | | |
| <u>Calendar year 1967 = 100</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1967/68 | 108 | 92 | 97 | 102 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 105 | |
| 1968/69 | 115 | 96 | 105 | 103 | 110 | 100 | 127 | 103 | 107 | |
| 1969/70 | 121 | 131 | 104 | 107 | 116 | 101 | 131 | 104 | 111 | |
| 1970/71 | 117 | 136 | 111 | 113 | 118 | 98 | 124 | 101 | 111 | |
| July-January: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 120 | 140 | 108 | 113 | 116 | 96 | 117 | 98 | 109 | |
| 1971/72 | 118 | 124 | 94 | 119 | 116 | 112 | 140 | 113 | 115 | |
| <u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 135 | 192 | 115 | 86 | 123 | 94 | 121 | 98 | 112 | |
| August | 126 | 116 | 109 | 115 | 117 | 102 | 85 | 101 | 110 | |
| September | 112 | 221 | 106 | 119 | 112 | 86 | 124 | 89 | 104 | |
| October | 116 | 82 | 118 | 97 | 113 | 92 | 134 | 95 | 105 | |
| November | 112 | 65 | 83 | 98 | 106 | 93 | 115 | 97 | 103 | |
| December | 124 | 131 | 101 | 117 | 122 | 95 | 125 | 99 | 120 | |
| January | 107 | 124 | 81 | 129 | 117 | 121 | 115 | 125 | 120 | |
| February | 100 | 109 | 81 | 80 | 105 | 80 | 117 | 86 | 96 | |
| March | 108 | 167 | 107 | 135 | 116 | 68 | 96 | 74 | 97 | |
| April | 113 | 179 | 160 | 143 | 133 | 116 | 112 | 115 | 124 | |
| May | 117 | 105 | 112 | 86 | 120 | 104 | 134 | 107 | 116 | |
| June | 129 | 127 | 105 | 107 | 125 | 125 | 211 | 132 | 127 | |
| 1971/72 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 118 | 164 | 72 | 92 | 117 | 133 | 154 | 130 | 122 | |
| August | 125 | 108 | 82 | 119 | 118 | 167 | 174 | 160 | 135 | |
| September | 147 | 125 | 121 | 144 | 154 | 154 | 141 | 143 | 151 | |
| October | 77 | 60 | 120 | 84 | 87 | 34 | 128 | 48 | 70 | |
| November | 76 | 83 | 100 | 88 | 79 | 51 | 101 | 58 | 70 | |
| December | 140 | 151 | 119 | 101 | 121 | 127 | 144 | 129 | 130 | |
| January | 133 | 93 | 41 | 188 | 134 | 146 | 145 | 149 | 139 | |
| February | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 128 | 168 | 101 | 114 | 117 | 89 | 99 | 92 | 106 | |
| August | 120 | 100 | 93 | 134 | 117 | 92 | 90 | 94 | 107 | |
| September | 115 | 173 | 102 | 137 | 119 | 83 | 127 | 89 | 107 | |
| October | 116 | 125 | 126 | 97 | 113 | 104 | 124 | 105 | 110 | |
| November | 119 | 107 | 78 | 83 | 105 | 89 | 124 | 95 | 101 | |
| December | 135 | 197 | 80 | 141 | 133 | 88 | 131 | 95 | 118 | |
| January | 107 | 110 | 179 | 86 | 111 | 124 | 121 | 119 | 115 | |
| February | 93 | 86 | 88 | 62 | 95 | 89 | 119 | 93 | 94 | |
| March | 122 | 146 | 127 | 126 | 127 | 89 | 110 | 95 | 114 | |
| April | 115 | 168 | 149 | 145 | 135 | 118 | 115 | 117 | 127 | |
| May | 107 | 130 | 102 | 106 | 117 | 100 | 131 | 103 | 111 | |
| June | 124 | 118 | 105 | 124 | 126 | 110 | 194 | 118 | 123 | |
| 1971/72 | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 112 | 143 | 63 | 122 | 111 | 126 | 126 | 122</ | | |

-92-

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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